

Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXIX, NO. 42.

HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY MAY 24, 1904—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2592.

REGULAR SIEGE OF PORT ARTHUR IS COMPELLED



OLD KOREA IN THE HANDS OF NEW JAPAN: A REGIMENT OF THE MARADO'S TROOPS PASSING THROUGH SEOUL.

Russians About Retreating From Liaoyang and Mukden and Threaten to Burn the Towns Behind Them.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

HIROSHIMA, May 24.—The late naval disaster involves the utilizing of the second plan for the reduction of Port Arthur. This includes the entrenching of the besieging land forces before any decisive operations are attempted.

THIRD JAPANESE ARMY.

YINKOW, May 24.—The third Japanese army is mobilizing at this point.

UNLUCKY BATTLESHIP OREL.

KRONSTADT, May 24.—An explosion has occurred on board the battleship Orel, which was floated yesterday after stranding. Gas had accumulated in the bunkers and by its explosion ten stokers were killed.

JAPANESE SPIES ARRESTED.

KRONSTADT, May 24.—Four Japanese spies have been arrested here.

NEW CRUISERS CAPTURED.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 24.—It is rumored that the Vladivostok squadron has captured the three cruisers purchased of Chili by Japan.

RUSSIANS TO RETREAT.

LIAOYANG, May 24.—The Russians are preparing to retreat.

SHANGHAI, May 24.—The Russians threaten to burn Liaoyang and Mukden before retiring.

The Tartar Viceroy has ordered the Chinese troops to occupy Mukden after the Russians have retired.

ROLLING STOCK ASSEMBLED.

FENGWANGCHENG, May 24.—One hundred locomotives and eight hundred cars have been collected here for the transportation of troops.

BURNING AND MARAUDING.

OUT, May 24.—The Japanese have collected five hundred houses in the Liaoyang district and are burning them. A large number of Japanese have been sent north to the front of the natives.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 23.—The blowing up of the Russian cruiser Bogatyr of the Vladivostok squadron is now admitted. The ship grounded and it was impossible to save her. The guns were taken from the ship before it was destroyed.

The loss of the Russian cruiser Bogatyr at Vladivostok means a serious crippling of the fleet of four fast Russian commerce destroyers which have been operating out of Vladivostok. The Bogatyr was a vessel of 6,500 tons, 423 feet long, fifty-two feet beam and twenty-one and three-fourths feet deep. She was armed with twelve 6-inch guns, twelve 3-inch, eight 3-pounders, two 1-pounders and four torpedo tubes. Her speed was twenty-three knots.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 23.—It is reported that a land attack on Port Arthur by the Japanese has been repulsed.

TOKIO, May 23.—Three hundred sick and wounded soldiers from General Kuroki's army have arrived at Tokio.

NEWCHWANG, May 23.—The Russian troops are reoccupying Newchwang and have begun fortifying the place anew.

OFFICER AND MEN KILLED.

TOKIO, May 23.—During a reconnaissance Friday by Vice-Admiral Togo at Port Arthur a shell struck the destroyer Akatsuki killing one officer and twenty-four men.

OREL IS FLOATED.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 23.—The battleship Orel has been floated.

SECOND JAPANESE LOAN TAKEN.

TOKIO, May 23.—The bankers have agreed to accept the second popular loan of fifty millions.

REPORT OF PORT ARTHUR SORTIE.

LONDON, May 23.—An unconfirmed report has been received of a sortie at Port Arthur.

RUSSIANS RETURNING.

FUSAN, May 23.—Two thousand Russians have reoccupied Hsiuyen.

LONDON, May 23.—It is reported that Viceroy Alexieff has tendered his resignation, giving ill-health as his reason. The Czar has graciously declined the proffered resignation.



CRUISER DESTROYED BY THE RUSSIANS AT VLADIVOSTOK. THE BOGATYR.

APPRECIATE ATTENTIONS

Mr. Ferguson Conveys Thanks of Philippine Visitors.

Before the departure of the Siberia on Saturday Mr. Ferguson, secretary and interpreter of the Philippine Commission to the St. Louis Exposition, wrote the following note to E. M. Boyd, secretary of the Hawaiian Promotion Committee:

Dear Mr. Boyd: Permit me, through your good channel, to convey to the gentlemen composing the committee representing the Honolulu commercial bodies, who on yesterday made the day so enjoyable and full of interest and profitable information to the members of the honorary board of commissioners to the St. Louis Fair, the sincere thanks of the Government of the Philippine Islands and the executive committee of the honorary board.

It is indeed a pleasure for all of us, on reaching the former advanced guard of our western civilization, to find how well the hardy pioneers of Christianity and civilization builded, and to acknowledge gladly the much that we, as the more advanced outpost now of that same progressive American spirit, can learn from you.

Every member of our party will take with him to our common mother country the most pleasant memories of our all too short stay among you and expresses the hope that your great article of export will ever be emblematic of the conditions of this garden spot in the Pacific.

With renewed thanks and remembrances,

Very faithfully yours,
A. W. FERGUSON.

GOVERNOR'S BUSY DAY

Health and Public Works Matters Before Atkinson.

Secretary Atkinson had his first experience as governor yesterday and it was a strenuous one. He was engaged with callers until after five o'clock and has a better idea of the responsibilities of government than he ever had before.

In the morning Acting Governor Atkinson had a long interview with Supt. McVeigh on settlement matters, which was followed by a discussion with Representative Sam Kellinot over improvements to be made on Maui under the loan bill.

Mr. Atkinson also talked over with Supt. Holloway various improvements now under way and about to be started. These included road board matters and rights of way to be acquired on this island. Supt. Holloway will leave for Hawaii in a couple of weeks to inspect personally the public work under way on the big island.

Treasurer Campbell also called on the Acting Governor to consult him regarding applications for liquor licenses. A number of licenses were granted, among them being the following: Kimura, dealers at Wailuku, Otto Meyer, light wine and beer, Wailuku; J. S. Canario, saloon, Hilo; Manuel Leal, wine, beer and ale, Molokai, Oahu; Demosthenes Lycourus, special license, Hilo. The Acting Governor and Treasurer refused to grant a license to Ah Lee of Waihee, Maui, on the ground that the proposed saloon wasn't needed. There were protests also from the people of the city. An application for a license to operate a saloon on the River streets was also refused as it was outside the retail limits.

President Pinkham of the Board of Health called on the Acting Governor during the afternoon to discuss the duties of government physicians under the reduced appropriation made by the legislature. It was agreed that they should be relieved of their duty of calling on the indigent sick and would be required only to send statistics to the Board of Health.

JAP IS SHOT BY A NATIVE

In an altercation on Sunday afternoon at Kaneohe between a native named Luthookano and a Japanese named Myamura, the former shot the latter with a revolver, the bullet striking him in the leg. Luthookano was arrested and confined in the Kaneohe jail. The wounded Japanese was brought to Honolulu and taken to the Japanese Hospital on Liliha street. His wound is not dangerous.

SEATTLE OPIUM SEIZURE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

SEATTLE, May 24.—Crude opium, to the value of \$20,000, smuggled by way of Victoria, has been seized here. Four of the ringleaders in the traffic, who have been operating for years, were arrested.

OIL VESSEL BLOWN UP.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 23.—The schooner Fanny Adele, loaded with oil and gasoline, blew up at her dock today. The schooner was a total loss.

The schooner Fanny Adele, in 1900 and 1901, was well known in the Hawaiian inter-island trade. During that time she was under the management of the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Co. After leaving here she went into the Pacific Coast trade.

BOXING MATCH ARRANGED.

NEW YORK, May 23.—Terry McGovern and Eddie Hanlon have been matched to fight.

DECLINES BISHOPRIC.

LOS ANGELES, May 23.—Bishop-elect Day, recently selected by the Methodist Conference, has resigned.

MASSACRE BY MOROS.

MANILA, May 23.—The Moros at Malaberg attacked and massacred 53 Filipino employees who were working for the military government.

C. S. DESKY FIRE CLAIM TEST CASE

Judge Robinson Renders The First of Insurance Oral Decision for Booth. Claims Against Awards.

(From Saturday's Advertiser)

Judge Robinson, immediately on conclusion of the argument yesterday afternoon, rendered an oral decision in the Pacific Heights case. It was against Mr. Desky.

C. S. Desky brought a bill in equity to enjoin C. W. Booth from proceeding with the sale, under foreclosure of mortgage, of the Pacific Heights residence tract. The bill also sought a reformation of the mortgage. It was claimed that certain lots that had been sold were omitted from the list of those exempted in the mortgage.

There was a previous trial of the case on a motion by Booth to dismiss the bill, which the court denied partly because it was desired to obtain the testimony of R. D. Silliman, the attorney who drew the mortgage, who some time ago removed to San Francisco.

Mr. Silliman's deposition having been received, the trial of the case on its merits proceeded. Although Mr. Silliman was the attorney for Mr. Desky in the transaction, his account of the negotiation and execution of the mortgage rather injured Mr. Desky's contention. He testified to his having urged Mr. Desky repeatedly to see that nothing was omitted which he wished the instrument to contain. Mr. Desky, however, appeared to have given but a cursory inspection to the document, excusing himself from going through it at the time on account of some engagement, bank closing time or something like that.

On the other hand, Mr. Silliman deposed, Mr. Booth was particularly careful about his interests in the matter, having especially mentioned the reservation of water rights which is one of the things the complainant contested.

Judge Robinson, in rendering his decision, stated that Mr. Booth's evidence rather favored the complainant than otherwise. Yet there had been an absolute failure to show that the mortgage had contributed to any mistake or misunderstanding in the mortgage. Under those circumstances it would not be equity to enjoin foreclosure and reformation of the mortgage. The bill would be dismissed and it was so ordered.

No appeal was noted, but there are ten days in which an appeal can be taken.

Mr. Magoon asked if the court would assess damages on the injunction bond. Judge Robinson doubted the court's jurisdiction to do so. A suit could be brought on the bond.

Mr. Magoon thought the court had jurisdiction and said he would prepare a decree and file a motion to assess damages.

Cathart & Milverton and J. G. Pratt appeared for complainant; J. A. Magoon and J. Lightfoot for respondent.

SAVED BY A WARNING

ALARMED BY NUMBNESS, PAIN AND LOSS OF VITALITY.

Mrs. Pember Escapes Shack and is Cured of Rheumatism and Debility by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

A few years ago the happiness of Mrs. Lucretia A. Pember, of 53 Lebanon avenue, Willimantic, Conn., was disturbed by constant fear of a paralytic shock. An annoying numbness had appeared from time to time in her left arm and this, in connection with a generally debilitated state, she regarded as a signal of danger. It caused her great anxiety and finally led her to adopt a course by which she was relieved not only from the dread of a shock but also from other serious interferences with her health. She gives the following account of her experience:

"For several years I had a numbness in my left arm. It did not stay there all the time, but would go and come again. Sometimes there would be sharp pain. Every time it came it suggested a paralytic stroke and alarmed me greatly. I also had rheumatism in my left knee which was swollen and very painful, and caused me to be laid up in bed for a long time. I was very thin too and colorless and lacked vitality."

"The doctors gave me but little relief, and that little lasted only a short time. So, when a relative told me about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, I was quite ready to give them a good trial."

"They certainly did wonders for me. They drove away the numbness from my arms and delivered me from the fear of a shock that I am sure I would otherwise have had. They also cured my rheumatism and debility. I still take them in small doses as a general tonic, and I cannot recommend them too strongly."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have effected many remarkable cures in cases of partial paralysis, and even such as are severely stricken should not despair. Those who like Mrs. Pember recognize the approach of the disease, may use them with the utmost hopefulness. Her case proves also their peculiar value as a blood remedy. Rheumatism is a blood disease, and her debility too, as shown by her thinness and lack of color, was due to impoverished blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make new blood and sound health follows. They are sold by all druggists throughout the world.

(From Saturday's Advertiser)

The first of the interpleader cases, in which insurance companies are seeking recoupment for losses out of awards of the Fire Claims Commission, was heard by Judge Dole yesterday. Although W. F. MacLennan, United States Treasury agent to pay the fire claims, is the nominal plaintiff in these suits, the United States has no interest in their outcome.

In the case heard yesterday, the partners in the firm of Yee Wo Chan Co. are the holders of the award, while the interpleaders are the Transatlantic Fire Insurance Co. and the Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co. W. A. Whiting, J. J. Dunne and A. S. Humphreys appeared for the awarders, and A. G. M. Robertson of Robertson & Wilder for the insurance companies.

The first case is to some extent a test one, as the principle involved is the same as in other cases. Insurance companies were barred from the benefits of the Fire Claims Commission, but laid claims against the awards thereof on property destroyed for which they were liable under their policies.

Mrs. Almy's admiralty suit against Cotton Bros. & Co. was not resumed on trial in the Federal Court yesterday morning, the fire claims case having the right of way.

TWELVE MEN AT FEAST

(From Monday's Advertiser)

The ceremonies attending the Holy Ghost celebration at the Catholic Cathedral yesterday were attended by thousands of Portuguese and sightseers. The grounds about the Mission were choked with Portuguese, eager to pay their homage to the Holy Ghost banner and to give money in memory of the Portuguese queen of ancient times, whose Christian deeds are today held in such reverence.

The pavilion in which the Holy Ghost shrine is protected, was a mass of color with its ornaments of paper flowers. During the day the banner was taken from the shrine and carried slowly through the crowd, each celebrant imprinting a kiss upon it. A crown, representing that which the good queen of Portugal offered to the church in token of her joy over the end of a scourge of sickness which had swept over the kingdom, was carried behind the flag. Into this a steady stream of dollars was poured by the devout.

The ceremony of feeding the twelve poor and decrepit men was also carried out at 1 o'clock. A table was set in the pavilion at which six Portuguese and six Hawaiians were given seats. They were waited upon by members of the society which gives the Holy Ghost festival each year.

The grounds during the afternoon and evening presented a gala appearance. The band was present during the afternoon and helped to attract an even larger crowd than was in attendance at the noon ceremonies. Last night the grounds were ablaze with lights and were filled to overflowing with celebrants.

EX-QUEEN SUES THE WIRELESS

Liliuokalani has brought suit against the Inter-Island Telegraph Co. for \$250 alleged to be due for rent of land belonging to the ex-Queen. The wireless company first located its Oahu pole near Waiialea on Kaala Island, but the location was unsuitable and the pole was changed. Liliuokalani claims that the company made a lease for five years at twenty-five dollars per month and she asks judgment for \$250 due on ten months' rent.

COLLECTOR TAKES AN APPEAL

An appeal has been taken by the Federal Government, represented by Collector Stackable, in the "matter of the Collector of Customs at Honolulu" for the reviewing of the decision of the Board of General Appraisers as to the Classification and as to the rate and amount of duty on certain merchandise imported by Y. Takakuwa, trading under the name and style of Y. Takakuwa, per steamship China, January 19, 1902."

The Board of General Appraisers at New York rendered a favorable decision in favor of the importer, from which the Collector now appeals. The protest was against the rate and amount of duty charged on certain "Mizname," contained in fifteen cases. The stuff was charged duty at the rate of four cents per pound and fifteen per cent ad valorem, as confectionery. The importer claimed that Mizname is a non-enumerated article not provided for in the Tariff Act of 1897, and as such is properly dutiable under section 6 of said Act at the rate of twenty per centum ad valorem, or as glucose at the rate of one and one-half cents per pound.

LAND OFFICE SCANDAL MATURING FOR YEARS

Ex-Commissioner Boyd and Chief Clerk Mahaulu Charged With Embezzlement of Many Thousands of Dollars.

(From Saturday's Advertiser)

Edward S. Boyd, former Commissioner of Public Lands, and Stephen Mahaulu, chief clerk of the Public Lands Department, were arrested yesterday for embezzlement of public moneys. The shortage for which they are held accountable between them is from \$10,000 to \$20,000, with a possibility of being even more than the larger amount here stated.

Boyd was fixed at \$10,000 each and they were released under bonds in the evening, Mahaulu about \$100 and Boyd an hour later. Boyd's sureties are E. C. Winston, Samuel C. Nowlein and C. E. Malle, and Nowlein and Malle are also Mahaulu's sureties.

DISCOVERY WAS SUDDEN.

It was yesterday morning that J. W. Pratt, Commissioner of Public Lands, while pursuing the task he had some time ago set himself of reorganizing the bookkeeping of his department, found eight of the Wahaiwa settlers debited with various amounts, respectively, which aggregated the sum of \$3911. As the records showed that these people had received their land patents, Mr. Pratt called Clerk Mahaulu and asked him:

"How is it these people received their patents before paying the balances on their lands?"

"Oh, those people paid," Mahaulu answered.

"Where are the entries?"

"I don't think the payments were entered."

Mr. Pratt, astounded, asked the chief clerk if money had actually been received from those people and not entered in the cash book.

"That is what," was the candid reply, "and there are a good many others like them."

"What became of the money?"

"Boyd spent it," was the laconic reply.

Mr. Pratt then inquired if Mr. Mahaulu could say how much money was thus unaccounted for altogether. Mahaulu made a brief calculation before he gave the startling reply:

"About ten thousand dollars, I should say."

THE WAHAIWA DEBITS.

Following is the list of the Wahaiwa purchases of land, with the amounts debited to them on the Land office books:

E. C. Rhodes	240
A. W. Elmes	400
Mrs. M. E. Clark	925
Wm. T. Thomas	438
F. J. Walker, assigned to Addie O. Clark	500
Edgar Wood	240
J. W. Welte, assigned to W. E. McCormick	838
Wm. B. Thomas, assigned to T. L. Holloway	725
Total	\$3911

Mr. Wood is a teacher in the Normal School. He was at the Land office when the Advertiser reporter called there yesterday afternoon, where he assured Mr. Pratt that he had paid the last instalment on his land. Later Mr. Wood called at the Advertiser office and showed his receipt for \$240, "in full for Lot 9," signed by Stephen Mahaulu upon a regulation Land office form.

Commissioner Pratt was unable yesterday afternoon to make any statement as to the probable amount of the shortage. He could not tell until the Auditor had gone through the accounts.

J. H. Fisher, Auditor of the Territory, was assiduously toiling at the department books laid out upon a high desk in the outer office.

FURTHER INVESTIGATIONS.

Commissioner Pratt, on making the discovery as related, lost no time in appraising Governor Carter of the state of affairs in the Land Department. A conference was at once arranged in the private room of the Secretary's office, between Mr. Pratt, Secretary A. L. C. Atkinson and Deputy Attorney General E. C. Peters. Former Commissioner Boyd was brought in, when Mr. Peters subjected him to a strict examination. He made admissions of the taking of moneys for private use, but asserted that he had always repaid the amounts. All of the responsibility for the transactions, however, was laid upon Clerk Mahaulu by his former superior.

Later there was an investigation held by Attorney General Lorrin Andrews in his office, where Mahaulu was interrogated and made admissions that led to his being placed in the custody of High Sheriff A. M. Brown then and there. Boyd was arrested at 12:30, following the revelations made by Mahaulu.

Mahaulu when confronted admitted there was a shortage, saying it dated back from the time J. F. Brown was Commissioner, when E. S. Boyd was chief clerk and handled the receipts.

AT BOYD'S PROMOTION.

He said the shortage at that time, or when Boyd was promoted to the Commission, was three thousand dollars, which he declared Boyd had taken.

After his accession to the head of the department Boyd, according to Mahaulu's statement, was constantly drawing on the funds through giving his I. O. U.s to Mahaulu and instructing Mahaulu to pay his private bills, which the clerk said he did.

Mahaulu turned over to the Attorney General a vast number of I. O. U.s from Boyd and some from others, also a large number of Boyd's receipted private bills. These evidences, the clerk said, were of moneys which Boyd had never refunded, as whenever Boyd paid him any of the amounts he received in return the I. O. U. or receipted bill it represented.

Having admitted that the moneys he alleged to have given to Boyd were taken from the Land office till, Mahaulu was placed under arrest.

Boyd admitted to the Attorney General that he had taken money from time to time, but asserted that he had always returned it. On the strength of his admission, Mahaulu's statement and the Land office records, Boyd was arrested.

Attorney General Andrews swore out the warrants of arrest in the case of both men.

Mahaulu told the Attorney General that the method of covering up the items of shortage was to apply money received on new bills to old charges.

Mr. Andrews, in answer to a question, stated that the embezzlements could not be brought before the grand jury until the Auditor had concluded his investigation.

THE GOVERNOR'S VIEWS.

Governor Carter, in discussing matters as he is about to leave them in Secretary Atkinson's hands, said regarding the Land Department scandal: "I am glad this came out before I left. It is something that could never have been found out by the Auditor,

PRESS WEEK IN ST. LOUIS

Hoogs Represents Hawaii at Fair.

ST. LOUIS, May 9.—Press Week at the World's Fair will begin May 10 with the opening session of the National Editorial Association at the Inside Inn. Besides the members of this organization there will be present 2000 editors from all nations of the world and from every section of the United States, the meeting of the World's Fair Parliament and sessions of state associations following the National Editorial gathering.

Not before in any American city has there been such a notable gathering of newspaper men. Representatives from France, Germany, England, Spain, Russia, Japan, Central and South America and Canada already have arrived in St. Louis, and to these will be added the foremost editors of this country.

Prominent among the speakers on the program of the National Editorial Association are Col. Henry Watterson of the Courier-Journal, Former Postmaster-General Charles Emory Smith and Edward Bok, editor of the Ladies Home Journal. Two state executives, who are also newspaper men, will address the meetings—Governor Vandeman of Mississippi and Governor White of West Virginia—Governor Dockery of Missouri and Governor Bailey of Kansas will also speak.

Members of the National Editorial Association will be interested in the sessions of the World's Press Parliament, which opens on Thursday of Press Week with an address by Secretary of State John Hay. Sir Hugh Gilzean-Reid of London, President of the organization, will preside at the sessions of the parliament.

Addresses will be delivered by Captain Henry King, editor of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat; Charles H. Taylor, Jr., of the Boston Globe; Paul Adam, Le Temps, Paris; Henry Maret, Le Radical, Paris; Maggiorino Ferraris, of Rome; William Hill of the London Dispatch; Joseph R. Fisher of the Northern White, Belfast, Ireland; John A. Cooper of the Canadian Magazine, Toronto; Gustaf Gullberg Tidningen, Stockholm, Sweden; D. A. van Walwyk, Het Nieuwblad, Amsterdam; Fritz Rotiers, Chronique, Brussels, Belgium; and Crosby S. Noyes, of the Washington Star.

Receptions will be tendered to the visitors by the various foreign governments and state commissions and special programs have been prepared for their entertainment by the Exposition management. Freedom on the Pike, as well as of everything at the World's Fair, will be extended, and the city of St. Louis will officially recognize the presence of the distinguished gathering.

River excursions, automobile rides and trolley parties are some of the outside diversions planned.

GIGANTIC WORLD'S FAIR LOG.

A unique exhibit at the World's Fair is an immense pine log hewed into the shape of a settler's cabin and used as cages for a mountain lion and a grizzly bear. The log is 100 feet long and ten feet in diameter. It was cut in a Washington forest several years ago and sent to Wisconsin, where it has been used as a house for the lion and the grizzly.

HISTORY TOLD IN TAPESTRY.

Priceless old tapestries that adorned the walls of the Grand Trianon at Versailles during the reign of Louis XIV have been brought from the Garde Meuble Museum in Paris to decorate the walls of the Hall of States in French Pavilion at the World's Fair.

Even to the elaborate deland and the door and window fittings, the hallway is furnished in the style of that period. The title of each tapestry is woven into the fabric and the effect produced by the silk and metal resembles an old and very rich oil painting. On the first tapestry appear the

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as the books had been examined time and again and found correct.

"The only way Mr. Pratt found it was by his work at reorganization of the office and getting up of a new set of books. The bookkeeper said that the checking was thorough and everything all right, only some moneys were not accounted for which according to the regulations ought to have been received."

Boyd was brought to the Capitol again in the afternoon. After some little time closed with Governor Carter, Secretary Atkinson and High Sheriff Brown, he was left alone with the Auditor by the other officials. He was then discharging his responsibility in the entire case.

BRINGING KEA BIRDS TO OAHU

A Public Official Talks About It.

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 9.—Dr. T. S. Palmer, chief of the biological division of the Agricultural Department, was asked today about the importation of the destructive Kea birds into Hawaii from Australia, as told in an issue of the Advertiser not long ago.

"What are they bringing Kea birds into Hawaii?" he asked, as he was handed a clipping from the Advertiser, relating how Prof. W. T. Brigham had brought in three of those birds.

The files of his office were searched, but it developed that nothing had been heard from Hawaii about importations of biological specimens since January 26 last. "It may be that a protest is on the way," added Dr. Palmer, "but we have heard nothing of it yet." Dr. W. E. Bryan, who is the special agent of the Agricultural Department and issues permits for the importations of animals and birds, is now in this country. He is at Minneapolis just at present and is expected here in Washington before many days. In his absence he has designated some gentleman to act in his place. Hawaii is so far off that we do not know much about conditions there and rely largely upon the good judgment of our special agent in granting permits."

"Would you regard the importation of Kea birds into Hawaii as a menace to the sheep industry there?" he was asked.

"I think there is no danger from the importation of three birds," he replied. "In the first place I am certain, without having the facts in the case before me, that the man to whom the permit has been issued, fully intends to keep the birds in captivity. The Keas are so valuable now that any man in Hawaii, who would go to the trouble and expense of getting specimens, could not afford to liberate them. Then again, if they were liberated, I do not believe there would be any danger of the birds propagating from such a plant. Even if two of the three are females they would not be enough to make the propagation of the Keas on the island at all probable."

"At the same time, out of respect for the public sentiment on the islands, which is very pronounced against the importation of any birds, reptiles or animals that can be at all injurious, I should be very careful about bringing anything that comes within that category into the islands."

Dr. Palmer added that the Department was very much interested in Hawaii and wanted to keep a thoroughly qualified agent there to prevent any importations of injurious animals from which there would be any danger at all. The special agent does not report to the Department except once in a month or two. The last report showed that Prof. Brigham had imported a kiwi bird, which is a bird without wings, but no apprehension is felt about that variety.

GEORGE DAVIS'S CASE.

The Department of Justice has the papers in the case of George Davis and some action is expected in the course of a few days. The papers have been fully considered by Assistant Attorney John W. Trainer, who has reached a conclusion to be reported to Attorney General Knox. But as Mr. Knox has not yet considered the case the Department officials refuse to divulge what the action taken is.

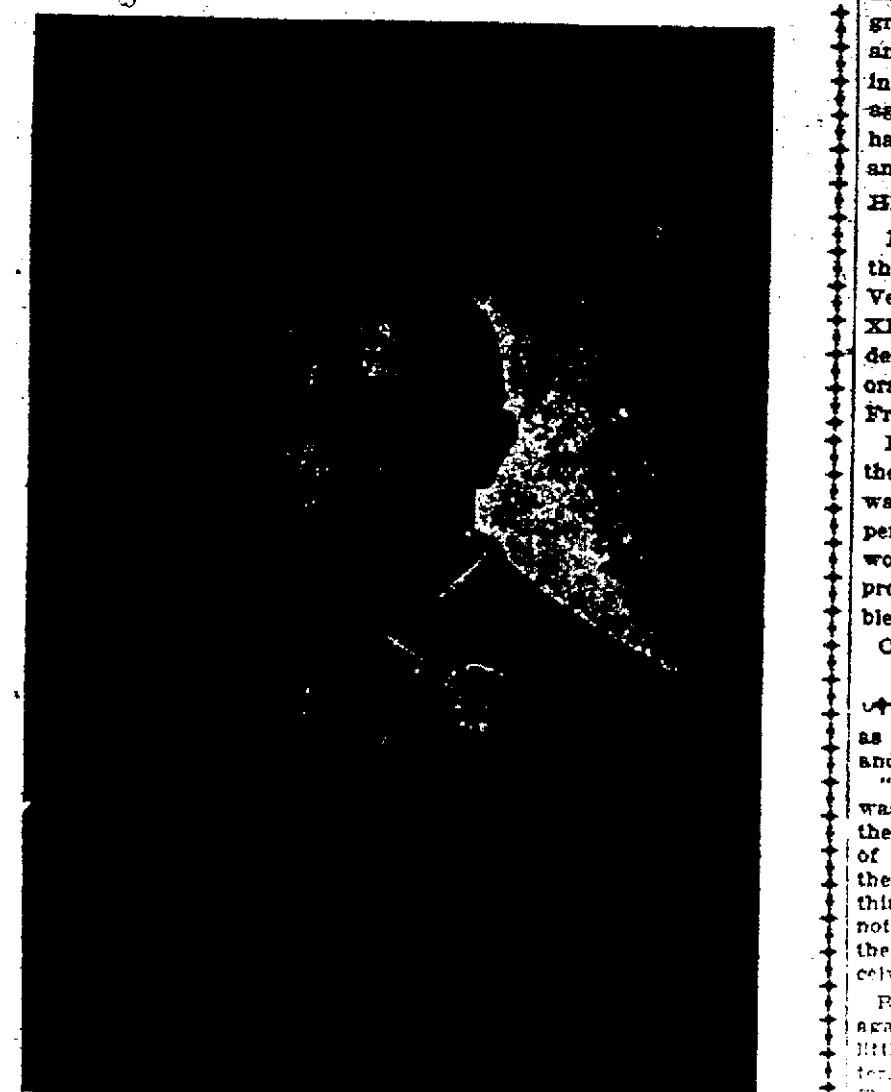
Mr. Davis has written bushels of letters here regarding his disbarment. It is apparent that at the White House there is not much stock taken in his complaint. He learned that one of the prominent White House officials is a Freemason and based his plea for relief largely on fraternal grounds. However kindly Mr. Davis's brother masons in Washington might feel for him, they will not, while in official positions, attempt to do for him more than even-handed justice. Possibly before this letter reaches Honolulu, there may be some report to make by cable. While Davis's appeal has made some impression in certain quarters it is not believed that the Department of Justice or the President is likely to afford him any material relief.

It was stated at the White House today that nothing yet has been done in the matter of judicial appointments, further than what has already been announced.

The board of appraisers of the Treasury Department have sustained the protest of Y. Takakuwa and others in Honolulu against the assessment of duty on Mizname, a Japanese product, consisting of a sweet heavy syrup made from rice and barley and used in the manufacture of confectionery, as a food for invalids and children, in dyeing and for household purposes in place of sugar. The product is held to be dutiable at 20 per cent ad valorem as the importers insisted it was.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

AN AMERICAN EDITOR, Mr. John E. Cook, publisher of the Banner-Blockman, of Clarendon, Texas, U. S. A., in a letter regarding Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, says: "On one occasion I am sure it saved my life. I am one of a very bad attack of cholera. This remedy was the only one that gave me success in my case. I have since used it in many cases and it has never failed me."



E. S. BOYD, FORMER LAND COMMISSIONER, CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT

DEDICATION CEREMONIES

Foundation Stone For New Maui School.

MAUI, May 21, 1904.—The cornerstone of the new Wailuku school building was laid today in the presence of six or seven hundred spectators, all of whom much admired the beautiful site and the massiveness of the stone foundation.

Judge W. S. McKay was the presiding officer and the program of events was as follows:

"Star-Spangled Banner".....
Wailuku Brass Band.
Invocation.....
Rev. J. Noa.

Song.....
Hawaiian Quartette.
Opening Address.....
Charles E. King.

Vocal Solo—"The Two Grenadiers".....
H. W. Baldwin.
The Laying of the Corner-stone and
Address by
Hon. H. P. Baldwin.

Song—"America".....
by School Children.
Closing Address.....
Hon. A. N. Kopekai.

Music—"Red, White and Blue".....
Wailuku Brass Band.
"Hawaii Pono!".....

Judge McKay read letters of regret from Governor G. R. Carter, Judge S. B. Dole, Secretary A. L. C. Atkinson, Dr. C. T. Rodgers, Secretary Department of Public Instruction, and C. S. Holloway, Superintendent of Public Works.

Mr. King also read a long and most interesting letter from Hon. A. T. Atkinson, Superintendent of Public Instruction, in which the intention of gradually changing the Wailuku school into a high school for Maui was expressed. Messrs. Baldwin and Kopekai both reviewed the history of education in the Islands during the last 34 years, comparing most favorably the present with the past. Judge Kopekai stated that in the building of the old Lahaina Seminary the students carried on their backs stone used in the structure from the shore two miles up the mountain-side, that the wives of the pupils conveyed the water for mixing the mortar in calabashes; and that the stone itself was obtained by diving from canoes, the coral being detached from the sea-bottom and rolled ashore. Mr. Baldwin stated that Lahaina was in the near future would probably be transformed into a territorial agricultural college by the Federal government.

All the addresses were clearly delivered and bright and interesting as to subject matter.

Several hundred school children from Hailuku, Hamakua, Paila, Maunaloa Seminary, Spreckelsville and Kahului were brought into town by the Kahului Railroad Co., and after the exercises treated to a lunch in the old Wailuku school house.

A metal cylinder 6 inches in diameter and 10 inches in length was placed in a hollow of the corner-stone which on the outside was simply inscribed May 21, 1904. Within the cylinder were inclosed copies of the old Hawaii Herald, London Times, Maui News, names of all committees in charge of today's exercises, a full set of postage stamps, etc.

The gentlemen of the Wailuku Improvement Association are to be congratulated upon the success of the day's events.

NOTES.

The baseball game at Well's Park, Wailuku, on the fifteenth resulted as follows: Morning Stars, 7; Makawao, 5. The "up-country" nine showed the mettle of their pasture and made the

champions of '03 "hustle" to win out by the narrow margin of two runs. At the start the Stars, dreaming of an easy victory, placed some of their out and in fields differently from the usual line-up, but when the score of the first two innings showed 4 to 0 in favor of their opponents, they changed their tactics and won only by strenuous play and a costly error or two by Makawao. The second best game of the season so far.

The Feast of the Pentecost or Whitsunday will be celebrated tomorrow, the 22nd, by the Roman Catholics of Wailuku, Kula, and vicinity by a luau, good music, etc.

The Hamakua Japanese have already made plans to celebrate the close of the present war by a grand wrestling tournament. Other plantation communities will probably follow suit unless the unexpected should happen.

Normal instructor, Chas. E. King, who has been recently inspecting the schools of Molokai returned to Wailuku this week.

Mrs. Thomas Church of Paila and Mrs. James Scott of Kihai with their children are at Olinda House for several weeks.

Friday afternoon, the 20th, the Ladies' Reading Club met at Mrs. W. F. McConkey's, Paila.

One of the common events in farm-life on East Maui is the dusting of the growing plants from a sort of pepper-box or sieve containing a mixture of one part paris green to 100 parts flour—making the percentage of the poison larger will result in destroying the more tender vegetables. This treatment properly administered once or twice during a season will keep down the bugs.

Makawao teachers will hold an all day convention on the 23rd as an experiment.

The ship Bangalore full of sugar, bound for New York via Cape Horn, was towed out this morning by the Claudine.

Senator Kalaupokalani and David Kahalo were in Wailuku today.

Miss Anna Paris of Honolulu is visiting Mrs. H. P. Baldwin of Paila.

The Lahaina people will form an improvement association at a meeting called for the 30th.

Weather—Warm and dry; very dusty in localities.

LAHAINA LINES IN MAUI PAPER

Miss Hannah Burns, a sister of Mrs. Silva, passed away after a short illness on Ascension Day at noon. Miss Burns was 64 years of age, and resided in Lahaina for six years. The funeral took place at 9 o'clock on the following day, Father Wendelin officiating. The floral offerings were numerous and beautiful. Mrs. John Glenn from Honolulu, and Mrs. W. H. Crozier of Paila, Hawaii, sister of Mrs. George H. Dunn, were providentially present at the burial.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Aalberg visited friends in Wailuku last week.

Mr. O'Shaughnessy and Miss Carroll are expected from Honolulu soon.

A number of persons, including Postmaster Waal and teachers and pupils of the Government school, have been considerably indisposed.

Miss A. Z. Hadley, a well known and highly esteemed teacher, took passage for Honolulu on Monday evening, and will probably sail for San Francisco on the steamer Siberia, May 21. She expects to visit relatives in Pennsylvania and elsewhere, and will probably return to Lahaina in about sixteen weeks.

During Miss Hadley's absence Mrs. L. M. Vellesen will take charge of her class in the Government school.

Friday of last week was an unfortunate day for some of the Japanese in this town. One of their countrymen committed suicide by hanging at the camp. It is rumored that domestic troubles were the cause of the tragedy. On the same day a Japanese woman pitilessly attacked and wounded another woman of the same race. For this assault a fine of \$50 was imposed.

Mrs. Molony and Mrs. Kelley have been busily employed in artistic work on the waterfront this week.

Mr. Frederick H. Hayelden returned from Honolulu on the Claudine.

The Southern Cross is still a prominent object in the heavens every cloudless evening.

Bishop Henry B. Restarick was a passenger on the Mauna Loa Monday evening. He came ashore at Lahaina for an hour and made one or two calls.

Rev. William H. Weston-Smith of Kohala was in town on Tuesday. He is an excellent artist, and made several fine sketches of local scenery.

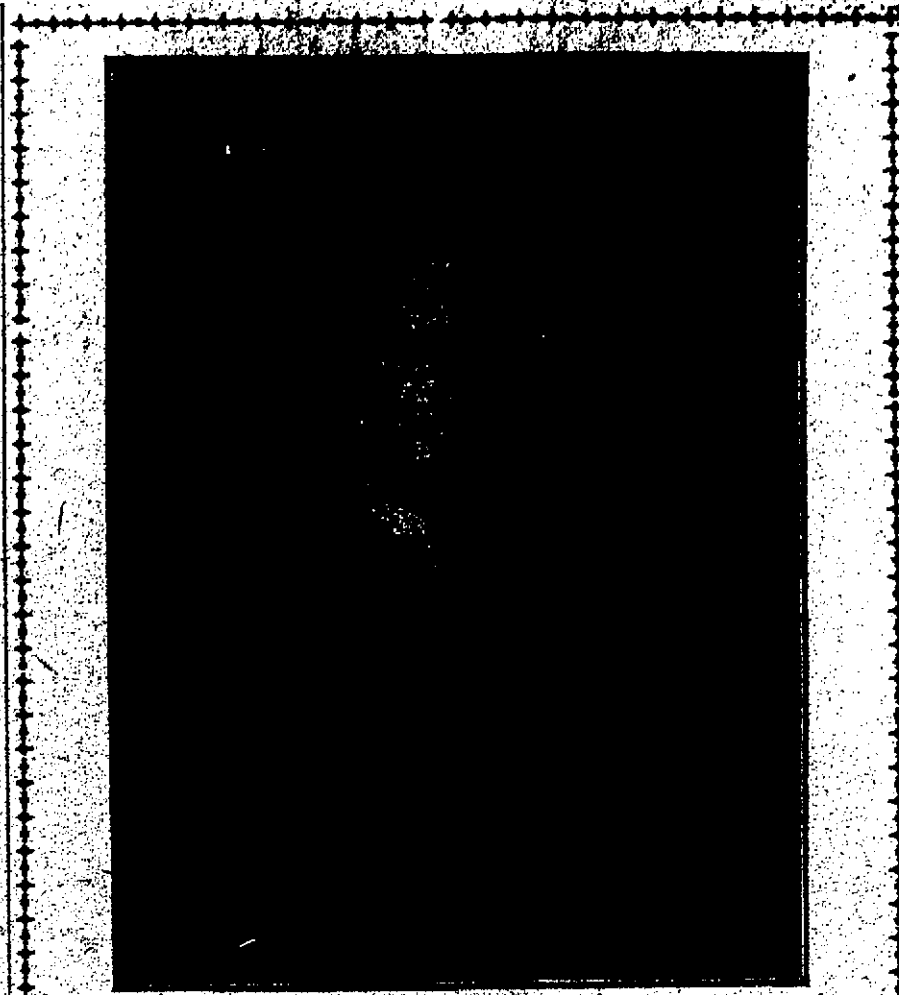
PAHALA PLANTATION IS SUCCESSFUL WITH SISAL

The Hawaiian Agricultural Co. is the first of the large sugar plantations to go into the cultivation of a side crop in earnest. The first experiments with sisal at Pahala have been successful and the area under cultivation is to be greatly increased, while a plant for the manufacture of fibre from the sisal has been ordered from the mainland.

A year or more ago about fifty acres were planted in sisal on the Hawaiian Agricultural estate in Pahala and the plants have done remarkably well. The plantation now has twenty thousand plants in its nursery and plans are being made to extend the area of sisal two hundred acres. A small plant for making fibre has been ordered from the Coast, as the company is anxious to first learn how good a grade of fibre can be made from the sisal grown in Pahala.

Naturally good cane land is not so plentiful in the growing of sisal, and as is not even as profitable as the sugar cane. The sisal plant is a hardy one and can be grown in any soil, and the plants are less susceptible to decay than the sugar cane.

For cane is planted in the ground there is less opportunity for critics to decry the sugar industry.



GOVERNOR CARTER.

GOVERNOR'S DEPARTURE

Leaves Secretary Atkinson in Charge.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)
Governor Carter will leave in the steamer Siberia at noon today, to attend the Republican National Convention at Chicago as a delegate from Hawaii, and incidentally to visit Washington. His leave of absence from the

President is not limited, but he stated to an Advertiser reporter yesterday afternoon that he expected to return in six or eight weeks.

"I have written a letter to Secretary Atkinson," the Governor said, "formally informing him that, under the Organic Act, he becomes during my absence the chief executive of the Territory of Hawaii."

"I have talked over policies and appropriations with Mr. Atkinson. My wish is that as many of the loan appropriations as possible may be expedited. The Territory will have the benefit of the betterments thereby created, increasing our assets."

"I am exceedingly sorry that I shall not see Delegate Kuhio, for I have been holding back from making up my mind upon the matter of the appointments of Judges until I had seen him. I cannot understand why he should come back, unless by reason of the illness of Liliuokalani."

"People are wishing me a 'howling success' in my trip, but all I expected was to settle this matter of Judges and to have the Republican delegation of Hawaii become acquainted with as many of the public men of the country as possible."

FILIPINO COMMISSIONERS ENTERTAINED BY HONOLULU

Important Body of Men From Archipelago Receive Freedom of This City and Are Greeted by the Governor.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)
Governor Carter last evening met formally the Philippine Commissioners at the Alexander Young Hotel, following the complimentary concert given by the Hawaiian Government band. The ceremony of receiving the guests was carried out in the makai pavilion on the Roof Garden where the most conspicuous decoration was a large American flag which was suspended from the ceiling in the bow-window.

Before this suggestive decoration Governor Carter, attended by Secretary of the Territory Atkinson, Adjutant General Soper of the National Guard, greeted the visitors from the far-away Philippine archipelago. In the receiving line were also Dr. Tavares and Signor Legarda, important members of the Commission, and Captain Hardmann who is accompanying the Commissioners to the mainland. Mr. Ferguson presented the Commissioners, acting also as interpreter. Governor Carter had a word of welcome for each. The Commissioners, all in evening dress, formed an interesting group as they went forward to meet the first American governor away from their own country, although in the party were four governors of provinces and several ex-governors.

The formal reception did not take place until after 10 o'clock. The Governor afterwards met several of the members informally and chatted about their country through the medium, largely, of Mr. Ferguson.

The band concert, just previous, was attended by all the commissioners and several ladies who accompany the party. The latter were much admired, all wearing stunning evening gowns ablaze with gems. Manager Lake had set apart the portion of the Roof Garden just makai of the band station, for the use of the commissioners. A large crowd of townfolk were also in attendance. The Commission dined at the Young Hotel.

After the reception the majority of the commissioners, together with Mr. Boyd of the Promotion Committee, and other members of local committees, went to the Moana Hotel and many entered into the gayety of the walls and two-story at the beach hotel.

Forty-four of the most intelligent men of the various tribes of the Islands, who form the Philippine Commission to the Exposition at St. Louis, secured the freedom of the city of Honolulu yesterday, and during their stay have been a great help to the city of the Hawaiian Islands.

There is a feeling of interest and sympathy among the people of Hawaii for the Philippines, and many of the people are taking pleasure and gratification.

GLIMPSES OF THE WAR IN COAST NEWS

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)
NIZHNI NOVGOROD, May 14.—Steamers on the Volga are stopped and searched before passing the bridges, on

suspicion that Japanese agents may be on board, with the intention of blowing them up, which would impede the progress of trains bound to Siberia.

Sentinel on the Syran bridge recently fired on two steamers for not stopping when ordered to do so.

RUSSIAN FORECASTS.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 14, 12:50 p. m.—The army organ is disinclined to believe that Hai Cheng is the Japanese objective. It says the division of guards now marching in that direction probably will swerve northward toward Liao Yang, followed by the forces now at Suyan Chou, and combining with the division reported to be at Somaizi, make a combined attack on Liao Yang.

The Novoe Vremya's expert estimates the forces advancing against Liao Yang at 100,000 men with 50,000 horses and 270 guns; and believes the Russians are retiring upon their base.

"It is a critical and anxious moment," the paper continues, "General Kuropatkin allowing the enemy to take the offensive, watching for a favorable moment to strike a decisive blow."

Although the issue price of the new Russian loan is still a secret here, the newspapers express satisfaction with its terms. The Novoe Vremya points out that seven per cent was paid during the Turkish war and that now the rate is only five per cent, whereas the Japanese are paying at least six per cent for a smaller amount.

The Emperor has accepted \$750,000 for the navy from Count Stroganov, from the Patriotic Emergency fund, consisting of several million roubles, deposited in the Imperial Bank by donors to His Majesty's grandfather.

The army medical department completed its prophylactic measures for the Far East and is now able to cope with any epidemic among the troops. A disinfecting apparatus has been sent to every point in Manchuria and also every kind of serum, to the total value of \$55,000. Every soldier was vaccinated after passing Baikal. Smallpox is the only contagious disease reported by the Siberian hospitals. There have been three cases at Chita, fourteen at Werkhne-dinsk and fifteen at Ailan.

POSSIBILITY OF PEACE.

NEW YORK, May 14.—On excellent authority, it is asserted by the Times correspondent at Berlin, the report is again in circulation that there is a strong possibility of peace in the Far East. What makes the news doubly interesting is the belief that the Russian Emperor is now being urged by the war party to end the struggle. The basis of settlement suggested is the independence of Korea under the protectorate of Japan, Manchuria to remain Chinese territory. The integrity of Manchuria has been guaranteed by a secret treaty between Japan and China. If a settlement should be made it is said to be the desire of Russia that it be brought about independently of England.

CROWN PRINCE DISCIPLINED

NEW YORK, May 14.—Crown Prince Frederick William has been confined to his quarters for three days, by order of the Emperor, according to a Times dispatch from Berlin. The order is stated to have been due to the participation of the crown Prince in the recent dangerous riding competition on the Berlin race track, when, mounted on an Arabian horse, he outdistanced a dozen brother officers and tied with Captain von Holzling of the First Uhlan's of the Guard for the Kaiser's cup, but gallantly renounced all claims to the prize. This is the second time the Emperor has disciplined his son for reckless horsemanship.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY is the mother's favorite. It is pleasant and safe for children to take and always cures. It is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough, and is the best medicine made for these diseases. There is not the least danger in giving it to children for it contains no opium or other injurious drug and may be given as confidently to a babe as to an adult. For sale by all dealers and druggists, Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaii.

The United States Experiment station is soon to issue a bulletin on "The Leaf-Hopper in Hawaii." Approval for the publication has already been received from Washington. Request has also been made for the authorization of a new bulletin on "Mosquitoes."

On Sunday morning, May 15th, Miss Henrietta Carvalho de Mello became the wife of Mr. M. F. de Spinoia. The exact ceremony in accordance with the rules of the Roman Catholic Church was observed. The bride and groom received holy communion before being united in marriage at the altar. There were only the immediate families of the contracting parties present, Mr. G. F. Afonso and wife being witnesses. The bride was prettily dressed in a gown

BANANAS ARE PAYING Hilo Growers Are Encouraged to Plant.

HILO, May 20.—The prospects for banana growers are becoming brighter as the days go by. Many influences are being brought to bear where improved conditions in cultivation, shipping and marketing will soon make what, only a short while ago, seemed a doubtful experiment, a sound, well paying investment. The last report made to the Hilo Agricultural Society showed the great areas which are being put into bananas and today there are over 480 acres planted for export. A conservative estimate shows an output of 5,000 to 6,500 from June to October, 7,000 to 8,000 by January, 1905; 10,000 in March and by June, 1905, 15,000 bunches per month. This estimate is made on acreage known to have been planted in January, 1904. Reliable information from San Francisco comes here to the effect that the Hilo bananas are the best that come into that city. The fruit is far and away ahead of the Central American product and is much superior to the Honolulu bananas. There can be little doubt that the Hawaiian banana will eventually drive the Central American banana out of the market provided we can furnish 50,000 to 60,000 bunches per month. At the present time Honolulu and Hilo are not supplying anywhere near enough bananas to supply the market. Transportation is the present difficulty. The Enterprise now will run on schedule time beginning June 1, which will be appreciated as the first move towards assisting the industry in the transportation line. Ventilators will be put in the forward hatch, making the Enterprise a very satisfactory banana carrier. The near future must see some other transportation facilities, for at the rate the plants are being put into the ground, we will soon have more than one vessel can take once a month. The Matson Navigation Co. will no doubt come to the assistance of the growers when the time comes.—Herald.

SMITH CONVICTED.

J. U. Smith was convicted on charges brought against him by the Board of Health Saturday morning last in the district court and fined \$10. He has appealed. It is not the plan of the Herald to unjustly censure or criticize any individual in this community. But it stands with the Board of Health and glove and will at all times endeavor to assist its agents in the work they are doing for this Territory. Mr. Smith is now making the changes required by law and in all probability will complete his work in a manner satisfactory to the Board of Health. Where ignorance is met, difficulties are sure to appear in any work of improvement, but in the case of Mr. Smith no such excuse could be given. Apparently it was a case of unwillingness to spend the money necessary to make the changes. The community was suffering and the notoriety Mr. Smith has received in the matter is deserved.—Herald.

SPINOLA—DE MELLO.

On Sunday morning, May 15th, Miss Henrietta Carvalho de Mello became the wife of Mr. M. F. de Spinoia. The exact ceremony in accordance with the rules of the Roman Catholic Church was observed. The bride and groom received holy communion before being united in marriage at the altar. There were only the immediate families of the contracting parties present, Mr. G. F. Afonso and wife being witnesses. The bride was prettily dressed in a gown

(Continued on page 3.)

TOBACCO IN HAMAKUA WAS PLANTED TOO EARLY

Cold Weather and Heavy Rains Retarded Growth of Plants and Tobacco—Will Probably Have to Be Replanted.

The first attempt at tobacco raising in Hawaii has not been a success. Jared G. Smith, director of the United States Experiment Station returned yesterday from Hamakua, where he inspected the tobacco experiment farm, and is of the opinion that the entire area may have to be replanted, as the first growth was damaged by cold weather. The experiment however has not been without beneficial results. Planting must be made later in the season so as to escape the cold days of winter, and it is demonstrated also that tobacco cannot be grown all the year "round in Hawaii."

"The tobacco in Hamakua was not doing as well as I expected," said Mr. Smith yesterday. "There seems to have been colder weather than usual in that district and it has retarded the growth of the plants. I believe too that we set out the plants too early. It will not be possible to grow tobacco all the year, at least in the Hamakua district. Our plants were set out in February and they should have been nearly ready for picking at this time. The leaves are only two or three feet high when they should be five or six feet after four months' growth."

"Four months should be sufficient time for the tobacco to mature, but the cold weather in the early part of the season has stopped the growth. The rainfall too was much heavier than usual this season."

"I do not believe tobacco is a failure in the islands by any means, only that the plants must be set out later in the season so that they can get the benefit of hot weather. I do not intend to give up the experiment in Hamakua, and the tobacco now growing there will be allowed to see what it can do under the influence of two more weeks of hot weather. It may pull through all right. If the plant don't make a spurt we will set out about thirty thousand new plants, and see what the next four months will do. May, June, July, August and September are I believe the best months for tobacco in these islands. Tobacco should be planted in May so as to get the benefit of the hot months. We have about an acre of land under shelter on Lighthouse place in Hamakua and the experiment is being carried on under the direction of Mr. Carter. I have hopes that the next trial will give us much better results."

Hawaiian Gazette.

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SEMI-WEEKLY.
ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

WALTER O. SMITH, Editor.

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A. W. PEARSON,
Manager.

TUESDAY : : : : MAY 24

THE END OF THE CHAPTER.

The arrest of E. S. Boyd, charged with the embezzlement of land funds, rounds out an affair of the Territorial government which, from the very inception, drew from this paper and from a large part of the public, the most emphatic criticism.

Soon after the first Legislature met, the Home Rule Senate, acting in harmony with the then Republican Territorial Central Committee, conspired to force Wm. H. Wright, James H. Boyd and E. S. Boyd into the official family of Governor Dole. This journal, knowing the men and the motives, objected, but without avail. The plea of "harmony" which, like the mantle of charity is made to cover a multitude of sins, was accepted by the Governor and Wright and the two Boyds were made Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Works and Land Commissioner respectively. It was not long before Wright ran away after confessing himself a thief. Then a shortage being found in the Department of Public Works, James H. Boyd was indicted and tried, but escaped punishment without, however, telling where the missing funds had gone. And now E. S. Boyd is under arrest, charged with embezzling land funds. Surely the Advertiser, which, with just cause, attacked the land office throughout the Boyd administration, has a right to say "We told you so."

It should not be forgotten that, while indictments were being put where they would do the most good, several were fitted around the necks of the right hand men of the three "harmony" officials.

Among the several morals to be derived from the Wright-Boyd affair is the one that no administration, for the sake of "harmony," can afford to make doubtful appointments. So far Governor Carter, by his admirable make-up of an official family, has got good men in the higher places; but small sealaws of one sort or another are all the time being grafted on the clerkships, at the instance of politicians, who are trying to build up personal machines but pretend that they are seeking to "consolidate the party." It is a great pity that the merit system, now in force in the national government, cannot be applied here. Nothing would scatter the job-chasers sooner and it would make the minor administration of affairs respectable for the first time in years.

THE TOBACCO EXPERIMENT.

The first failure in the Hamakua tobacco experiment demonstrates very well the value of such an institution as the United States Experiment station to the islands. When Director Smith first suggested the possibility of success in tobacco culture in Hawaii, a great many people were anxious to immediately test the assertion, being lured by flattering accounts of immense profit with tobacco under shelter in other places.

But Mr. Smith advised caution. He told those people who were anxious to make the trial for themselves that it would be much better to await the result of the federal experiments which were to be conducted by men of previous experience in tobacco culture. The result has justified the wisdom of the advice given by the head of the agricultural department of the United States in Hawaii. Although it is by no means certain that tobacco cannot be both successfully and profitably grown in the islands, yet it has been sufficiently demonstrated that February is not a good month for planting, and that the tobacco plant needs the sunshine of the warm months to insure proper growth. Had all the men who wanted to make a fortune from tobacco gone into the field in February last, at the time the experiment station experts began work, their losses might have reached into thousands of dollars, and tobacco as a probably profitable industry for the islands would have been given a set back from which it might never have recovered. The intelligently directed experiments of the federal authorities have demonstrated several things of untold value for future efforts, and tobacco will be given another trial with more chances of success, now that the first lesson has been learned. It is for just such work that the Department of Agriculture at Washington is being carried on and one small failure will not react to prevent all further efforts as it is so apt to do when only private enterprise is concerned.

The Yucatan government is going about the campaign for small farmers in a practical way. It has provided for a term of five years premium of \$25 to every family that comes to the state for the purpose of engaging in agriculture. Each family must consist of three members or more and must have lived on some land in the state six months before the allowance is made good.

The building of the Hamakua ditch will be a big step forward in the prosperity of Hawaii. A million dollars is a low estimate of the cost of the improvement.

The fourteenth of next month will be the centenary of the adoption of the Stars and Stripes as the flag of the United States.

THE SPLENDORS OF RADIUM.

When San Francisco in 1896 was under the control of the Vigilance Committee, William H. Rhodes, whose pseudonym was "Caxton," wrote a powerful story, the point of which was the end of the career of a conscience-stricken man, who carried in his pocket a bottle, containing a colorless liquid, a few drops of which were sufficiently powerful to destroy the world.

Since the discovery of radium, it almost seems as if this imaginary and tragical possibility had become true. It was first extracted from pitch-blende by a French professor and his wife, M. and Madame Curie, the latter a modern woman, scientific, domestic and charming, and it is now principally supplied, fortunately in minute quantities, from their laboratory in Paris.

The most remarkable, indeed the characteristic, feature in radium, is its extraordinary condensation, independently of any exposure to light or heat, of forces that are at once life-supporting and destructive. Henry Becquerel found that uranium and some other metals gave off continuously rays like the X-rays of Professor Roentgen, which penetrated opaque substances and affected photographic plates. These were called "Becquerel rays" and their characteristic property was radio-activity, which was due to the radium and polonium that uranium, for example, contained, and which, in 1898, were isolated and since then have been subjected to countless experiments. Though far more powerful in its effects, radium is kindred to the Blondiot N-ray.

Many conclusive evidences of the stores of light and heat focused in this substance have been furnished. Dr. Edwin Booth, instructor of chemistry at the University of California, was very successful in his investigation. He substituted rays of radium for the rays of the sun, in a dark room, in a manner that resulted in demonstration. In two photographic plate boxes he placed a key, a pair of scissors and a coin, wrapped in light-proof paper, and over the boxes suspended a tube, containing 100 milligrams of radium or as much as could be put into the end of a thimble. The distance between the tube and the top of the boxes was half an inch, and the rays had to pierce the two covers and the paper. After an exposure of thirty-six hours, the key, the scissors and the coin were distinctly reproduced and the plate was developed as though it had been exposed to the sun.

Similar results have been accomplished in many places. Professor A. B. Crook, of the Northwestern University, says that, without even extracting the very small quantity of radium in it but solely through its presence, photographs can be taken by pitch-blende. Its distinctive capacity is illustrated by the statement that, by its use, the entire population of Paris could be killed within a few hours or days. Sir William Ramsay, before the Royal Institution in London, referred to the emission by radium of helium, supposed to be the principal constituent of the "sun's" atmosphere. He stated that this emission was not direct, but that a heavy gas was sent forth, which slowly changed to helium and then vanished, and that the gas could be collected in flasks, but would disappear within a month. This he regarded as the same process as a change of gold into iron, and, he claimed, in this way, the inconstancy of the elements had been proved, and the problem of the transmutation of metals, which after centuries of effort had been abandoned, become affirmatively solved.

Radium is a dynamo-energy without fuel. If immersed in ice or in the intense cold of liquid air, it continues to give out light and heat, and it is estimated that this emission would last for millions of years. As T. C. Porter, of Eton College, has argued, analysis has broken down the atomic theory, and the new discovery tends in the direction of the theory that there is one basis of all matter, of which the elements are merely visible forms.

In cancer, diabetes, diphtheria, consumption and other diseases, the effect of the use of radium has been decided, though not uniformly successful. Professor Frederick Kohlbransch found that it increases the electric conductivity of water, which it also sterilizes, and, by the communication of radio-activity, kills the germ of diphtheria. Professor Gusenbauer of Austria, in instances of cancerous contraction of the esophagus, ascertained that it could be used to enlarge the gullet, and thus render artificial nourishment unnecessary. Professor Tarkhanov, of St. Petersburg, in a lecture before the Military Association of that city, disclosed two instances of the cure of cancer by the application of radium rays, and further stated that they would revolutionize war because they would penetrate opaque substances and, at long distances, explode powder magazines. One of the Russian professor's propositions has not held good in other experiments with cancer, but the other may account for the remarkable success thus far of the Japanese in the Oriental war.

The concentration of a large share of the sun's power in a small disk has produced remarkable scientific activity, but it is also interesting to ordinary

people, who will not be anxious that the demand for radium should be met by the supply. It would appear that a very high protective tariff on this revolutionary substance is not undesirable.

CLOSING PEARL HARBOR.

While no official notification has been received here from the Navy Department relative to the closing of Pearl Harbor to foreign warships, such an order is being transmitted to foreign governments.

The new order requires that permission be first requested before admission to certain naval ports in the United States will be granted.

The General Board has made this recommendation and in accordance with it the State Department has transmitted this memorandum to all its diplomatic and consular representatives abroad. "The General Board is of the opinion that with the exception of the below named ports no restriction should be placed on the visits of foreign men-of-war or other public vessels either as to number or period of stay in ports within the United States or under their control. Neither should it be required that previous permission must be obtained. The general board is further of the opinion that before visiting any of the several named ports the foreign men-of-war or public vessels should be required to ask permission from the Secretary of the Navy through their respective ministers and the State Department: Tortugas, Fla.; Great Harbor, Culebra; the ports and anchorages of Kiska Island, Aleutian Archipelago; Guantanamo, Cuba; Pearl Harbor, Hawaii; Guam; Subig Bay, Philippine Islands. It is of course understood that any foreign vessel before entering the actual limits of a navy yard in any port of the United States would first apply for permission."

PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

Takushan, where more Japanese troops are landing, is on the Liaotung coast about 80 miles northeast of Peking, the scene of the first landing of the second army. Evidently these forces constitute the second division of an army corps and are intended either to co-operate in the siege of Port Arthur or to hold an intermediate position between the Yalu and Liaotung armies.

It is not clear what is happening on the route of the Yalu army. The Japanese retreat from Fengwangcheng is confirmed from Newchwang, but there is no support for the earlier rumor that the invaders lost a battle there. The retreat may be a tactical move due to the dangerous extension of the Japanese line; or it may be that the Russians are beginning to appear in overwhelming numbers and that the Japanese commander feels it advisable to get on better fighting ground than Fengwangcheng affords.

Chefoo reports hearing a terrific explosion from the direction of Port Arthur. There are many possibilities in this, but the most plausible theory is that the Russians are blowing away channel-obstructions. Water is a better conductor of sound than air and a heavy explosion on the sea floor at Port Arthur might easily be heard across the narrow part of the Gulf of Pechili.

From the statistics given the war seems to have affected the policy of governments but little. The following figures show the total tonnage of battleships building and projected: Great Britain, 187,000; Russia, 125,270; Germany, 103,976; United States, 209,150. It is further stated, as regards battleships projected, that the numbers are: Great Britain, two; United States, one; but that the British Admiralty have no knowledge of the four Russian and two German ships alleged in some quarters to be projected. The numbers actually under construction are again given as: Great Britain, eight; Russia, nine; Germany, eight; United States, thirteen.

It is a matter of minor consideration whether the one accused did or did not destroy House vouchers, in comparison with the establishing of the fact that anyone having custody of such records may destroy them only at his peril. There is no doubt for the future that the evidences of how legislative expenses are disbursed constitute public documents guarded by United States law. While the courts will hold the custodians of legislative vouchers accountable for their preservation, the taxpayers should hold their representatives in the Legislature to strict account for the manner in which sessional appropriations are expended.

According to the Chicago Chronicle, asphalt pavements in that city are a disappointment. A little more than four years ago the Chicago corporation decided to adopt asphalt exclusively in new street making. From the Chronicle's article on the subject, it is less the material than the mode of using it which is found wanting. Asphalt pavements have proved to have lasting qualities in other cities. What would condemn them at their best for Honolulu, if the question came to a head here, is their capacity of absorbing and reflecting heat.

With the men who should know predicting four cents for Hawaiian sugar, better times appear to be in store for the men who have put all their faith in the future of the main island industry.

The Boyd family compact seems to have made politics pay for the New Yorks the Old Nick to pay.

Russia's free Siberian port will be free to her as long as the Japanese are around.

GARNISHEE NOT LIABLE

Bank of Hawaii Had No Time for an Answer.

The Supreme Court in an opinion written by Chief Justice Frear, for the unanimous court, reversed the Circuit Court yesterday in the case of Bank of Hawaii vs. W. C. Parke. Judgment by default was entered against the bank as garnishee in the sum of \$558.10, the defendant having failed to answer.

The following is the syllabus of the opinion:

"Under the statute, an order of default cannot properly be entered against a garnishee for failure to appear and answer at the opening day of the term to which the summons is returnable. No written answer is required of the garnishee. He may appear and make his disclosure orally under oath at the trial or at any time before the trial. Such order of default should be set aside on the garnishee's motion made between the first and second days of the trial and a final default judgment against the garnishee should not be entered for his failure to appear and offer to disclose while that order remained unrevoked."

PLANTERS THEIR OWN BUG FANCIERS

The sugar planters are establishing an entomological department for themselves at their experimental station. This important advance is announced as follows in the Hawaiian Agriculturist and Forester for May:

An entomological department of its own is being established by the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association at its Experiment Station, Makiki. This important expansion of the Association's activities has been occasioned by the unusual attack on sugar cane by the leaf-hopper and numerous fungi during the past two years. Insectariums, laboratories and office quarters will shortly be erected, and all the entomological work of the Association will then be conducted independently to the Division of Entomology of the Territorial Board of Agriculture. This government service will continue in operation, but with a much smaller staff and at less expense.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

A son of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Kapulani was baptized at the Catholic church on Saturday evening.

The Army house-beat case was on in Federal court for the greater part of yesterday. It will continue this morning.

Two Japanese were held to the grand jury by Commissioner Judd yesterday for an immoral offense. A third man was held for conspiracy.

Henry Kapea, the young Hawaiian who embezzled a large sum from the Hawaiian Trust & Investment Company, has been located in Shanghai.



Then the children, and now the grandchildren.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

The oldest and best remedy for coughs, colds, bronchitis, and all throat and lung troubles. Beware imitations.

In large and small bottles. Avoid counterfeits. Have a cure by the use of Ayer's Pills.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

ENGRAVINGS

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Saturday's Advertiser)

Delegate Kuhio cabled friends in the city yesterday that he would return with the ex-Queen on the Sonoma.

The accounts of George A. Davis, as guardian of Mrs. Tewksbury, come before Judge Robinson at 9 o'clock this morning.

Senator and Mrs. Cecil Brown, with their daughter, Irene Dickson, returned in the Siberia from a visit of several months to the Orient.

Superintendent Holloway will abolish the office of assistant road supervisor at the end of this month. H. C. Vida will retire in consequence.

The Governor has proclaimed the session to the United States of a remnant of land required for squaring up the Honolulu postoffice site.

Motion for judgment by default has been filed by H. G. Middlemich, attorney for plaintiff, in the suit of Lewis & Cooke, Ltd., vs. Moana Hotel Co., Ltd.

C. M. Swift, a Manila railroad man who is a passenger on the Siberia, is of the opinion that Philippine trade will not boom until railroads are built in the islands.

Mr. Lewis of Hongkong is a passenger on the Siberia en route to England. He accompanied Mr. Tony Along, who is his partner in many enterprises in China. Mr. Lewis is one of the wealthiest men of Hongkong.

Dr. C. B. Cooper, who is to be president of the Leprosy Committee at the national convention of physicians to be held under the direction of Surgeon-General Wyman of the U. S. Marine Hospital Service, departs today on the Siberia for Washington.

(From Sunday's Advertiser)

Superintendent G. P. Denison of the O. R. & L. Co. has returned from Hilo.

Walter C. Weedon is going to China to investigate some business matters.

Waikiki Inn will be reopened today under the management of E. G. Hartman.

John O'Rourke has a race horse from the Coast due at Hilo in the steamer Enterprise today.

Pacific Heights foreclosure sale has now been ordered to take place on Monday, June 13.

Mrs. W. L. Madeta of Hilo will leave in the steamer Alameda for a visit to her parents in Madison, Wis.

Secretary A. L. C. Atkinson is Acting Governor of Hawaii until Governor Carter's return to the Territory.

Director Jared G. Smith of the U. S. Experiment Station has returned from a visit to the trial tobacco planting in Hamakua.

W. B. Fisher, auctioneer, sold Waikiki Inn, lease to run eight years and complete equipment, at public auction to J. Lightfoot for \$2500.

There was nothing further to give out about the Land office embezzlements yesterday, the auditing of the books not having been completed.

Besides Peters, Brynner and Kamalopli, clerks now in the office, Albert Barnes and T. B. Lyons are mentioned in connection with the chief clerkship of the Public Lands Department, forfeited by Stephen Mahaulu.

C. L. Clement was released on bonds yesterday in the sum of \$500. Chas. Bellina is his surety. The case against him brought by Ed. Towles of the Mercantile Printing Co. has been postponed for hearing until tomorrow.

Judgment for \$124.82 rendered by the late Judge Estee against the schooner Kawaihau, for carrying okolehao distilled without license, has been satisfied. Collector Chamberlain has received the money from Clerk Mailing of the Federal Court.

(From Monday's Advertiser)

Forester Hosmer has returned from an inspection of forests in Kahuku.

C. R. Brown will leave in the Alameda for a business trip to Bremen.

Senator Kalanokalani returned yesterday from a tour of Maui and reports himself as well satisfied with conditions in the Home Rule party as he saw them.

Bishop Libert is planning a visit to Hilo about the third week in June to administer the Sacrament of Confirmation. After this visit Father Oliver of Hilo intends to leave for a visit to Belgium.

W. J. Coelho is the new clerk of the Maui Circuit Court.

The drive of the Parker ranch cattle has begun at Waimea.

The annual meeting of the Bar Association will be held at four o'clock tomorrow. New officers will be elected, as the present officers decline re-election.

W. Pike and J. Middocks, who are under suspension of sentence to leave the islands on charges of vagrancy, will leave for the Coast in the Alameda tomorrow.

The indictment against F. J. Testa for libel, found yesterday by the Territorial Grand Jury, was served on Testa last evening. He was released on his own recognizance.

Under the economy plan of the government the courts yesterday were compelled to do without ice-water, excepting for one tank. Judge Gear sent for ice when he found there was none about the court-room.

George Davis has written a letter to Deputy Attorney General Peters, asking the department for revoking his notary license. This is reported to have been done for non-payment of fee, but Davis says that he had resigned long ago.

Amama, the Chinese clerk for Gregg & Co., who obtained money from the firm on a forged check, has not been heard from. Although a reward of \$100 is offered for his apprehension it seems likely that he will not be found in the islands. His father's home in Hamakua is being watched by the police.

Mr. Marion Logan was to leave for Germany in the steamer Sonoma, but he failed to return to the ship.

Mr. J. C. Ayer & Co. have a cure by the use of Ayer's Pills.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

ENGRAVINGS

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO.

Catarrh

Invites Consumption

It weakens the delicate lung tissues, deranges the digestive organs, and breaks down the general health.

It often causes headache and dizziness, impairs the taste, smell and hearing, and affects the voice.

Being a constitutional disease it requires a constitutional remedy.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Radically and permanently cures catarrh of the nose, throat, stomach, bowels, and more delicate organs.

Read the testimonials.

No substitute for Hood's acts like Hood's. Be sure to get Hood's.

"I was troubled with catarrh 20 years. Seeing statements of cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla resolved to try it. Four bottles entirely cured me." WILLIAM SHERMAN, 1030 6th St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises secure and keeps the promise.

BUSINESS CARDS.

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Honolulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

LEWERS & COOKE—(Robert Lewers, T. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke)—Importers and dealers in lumber and building materials, Office, 414 Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Machinery of every description made to order.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, May 23, 1904.

NAME OF STOCK.	Capital.	Val.	Bid.	Ask.
MERCANTILE.				
Brewer & Co.	11,000,000	100		80
SUGAR.				
Am. Agr.	5,000,000	20	19 1/2	
Am. Agr.	1,000,000	100		
Am. Agr.	2,412,750	100	40	
Am. Agr.	2,000,000	20	3	
Am. Agr.	750,000	100	102 1/2	
Am. Agr.	2,000,000	20		
Am. Agr.	500,000	100	100	
Am. Agr.	800,000	20	10 1/2	
Am. Agr.	2,000,000	50		
Am. Agr.	100,000	100		
Am. Agr.	500,000	100		
Am. Agr.	1,500,000	20	8	
Am. Agr.	2,000,000	100		
Am. Agr.	1,000,000	20		
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Am. Agr.	5,000,000	50		
Am. Agr.	500,000	100		
Am. Agr.	750,000	100		
Am. Agr.	750,000	20		
Am. Agr.	2,750,000	100	75 1/2	75 1/2
Am. Agr.	4,500,000	100	87 1/2	87 1/2
Am. Agr.	700,000	100		
Am. Agr.	200,000	100		
SEMI-ANNUAL.				
Am. Agr.	500,000	100		117 1/2
Am. Agr.	800,000	100	60	5
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Am. Agr.	500,000	100	95	
Am. Agr.	1,000,000	100		
Am. Agr.	1,000,000	100		
Am. Agr.	4,000,000	100		
Am. Agr.	1,000,000	20		
BONDS.				
Am. Agr.	500,000	100		
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ONE JUROR IS LACKING

Meheula Is Again Before the Court.

A jury will probably be secured in the Meheula case immediately upon the opening of court by Judge De Bolt this morning. Eleven jurors have already been obtained and the defense has exhausted the last of its peremptory challenges. The jurors now on the panel, who will serve, are: James Eicknell, G. Childs, John Coffey, E. O. K. East, J. J. Dias, John Kidwell, P. Ryan, R. W. Davis, E. B. Norris, J. H. Craig, A. Lucas.

J. H. Craig was the last of the jurors accepted as satisfactory. Ashford tried to have him disqualified but without success. After asking the usual formal questions Ashford wanted to know if the juror didn't recollect a little quarrel he (Ashford) had had with him on election night in the Eighth Precinct.

"Yes," replied Craig, "but after election day I am through with politics."

"Then you are not prejudiced against the defendant's attorney?"

"Not at all," was the reply.

Mr. Wodehouse was excused on peremptory challenge by the defense and the panel was then exhausted. Judge De Bolt sent the bailiff to pick jurors from the bystanders, but when the first arrived Mr. Ashford objected and the court held that the procedure could not be followed out unless by agreement on both sides. A special drawing of five jurors was made from the box, but Deputy Sheriff McGinnis could find but two of the men, and Ashford again objected to examining either of these unless the drawing should be made from the five names. It was then decided to take an adjournment until this morning at 9:30 o'clock, when all five jurors are expected to be on hand.

Judge De Bolt overruled the motion to quash the indictment of Meheula upon the opening of court yesterday morning and the case proceeded to trial immediately. Meheula is being tried now on a charge of gross fraud, it being alleged in the indictment that he cashed a warrant for which there had been no consideration. He is alleged to have sold to the Government thirty copies of the code, which he had obtained from the Secretary's office.

An effort is being made to have the members of the House residing on Maui and Hawaii examined this morning, in order that they may leave on the Kinohi at noon. The representatives are simply to be questioned as to whether or not they received the copies of the codes which were alleged to have been turned over to the government by Meheula.

MOTHERS

should know. The troubles with multitudes of girls is a want of proper nourishment and enough of it. Now-a-days they call this condition by the learned name of Anemia. But words change no facts. There are thousands of girls of this kind anywhere between childhood and young ladyhood. Disease finds most of its victims among them. Some of them are passing through the mysterious changes which lead up to maturity and need especial watchfulness and care. Alas, how many break down at this critical period; the story of such losses is the saddest in the history of home. The proper treatment might have saved most of these household treasures, if the mothers had only known of WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION and given it to their daughters, they would have grown to be strong and healthy women. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. In building up pale, puny, emaciated children, particularly those troubled with Anemia, Scrofula, Rickets, and Bone and Blood diseases, nothing equals it; its tonic qualities are of the highest order. A Medical Institution says: "We have used your preparation in treating children for coughs, colds and inflammation; its application has never failed to in any case, even the most aggravated bordering on pneumonia." The more it is used the less will be the necessity of resorting to medicine. It is a health-giving agent here and throughout the world.

COTTON CASE ON TRIAL.
The trial of the case of the Territory of Hawaii vs. Cotton Brothers, being the suit for \$25,000 damages for the loss of the government dredger in Pearl Harbor, was begun before Judge Gear yesterday. Ex-Supt. Boyd was on the stand and the government is still engaged in proving ownership and value of the property lost.

GRAND JURY REPORT.

The grand jury made another report to Judge De Bolt at three o'clock yesterday afternoon. Seven indictments were returned and all were placed on the secret file. Among the indictments is said to be a new one against F. J. Testa for criminal libel.

COURT NOTES.

In the Maaga divorce suit Judge Gear yesterday allowed Mrs. Maaga alimony of fifty dollars a month, and fifty dollars as temporary attorney's fees.

Judge Gear, at 9:30 this morning, will give a hearing to settle interrogatories in the Maaga divorce case for sending with Miss Ryan's commission to San Francisco.

Notice of appeal has been given from judgment for defendant in the case of C. S. Deaky vs. C. W. Booth et al.

Judgment was entered yesterday for plaintiff in the sum of \$201.19 in Clark & Henry vs. H. Hackfeld & Co.

SAVED FROM HANGMAN

Kimura Will Stay in Prison for Life.

Acting Governor Atkinson yesterday signed a commutation of sentence for Kimura, the Waiakua Japanese sentenced by Judge Gear to hang for murder. The action was agreed upon before the departure of Governor Carter and the death sentence is commuted to imprisonment for life.

Kimura was convicted of the murder of a woman at Waiakua two years ago. Kimura practically admitted the crime upon his arrest, and his defense in court was very weak, as he was unable to pay an attorney. The Supreme Court refused a new trial, although insisting that Kimura had not been given a proper defense. The document provides that Kimura be imprisoned in Oahu Prison or the Territorial penitentiary for the remainder of his natural life.

MEHEULA MUST BE TRIED AGAIN

Judge Dole yesterday granted a new trial to Solomon Meheula, previously convicted of destruction of public documents. Meheula will probably not be tried at this term, and it is doubtful if he can be convicted again, unless additional evidence is disclosed before the second trial.

Judge Dole in his decision holds that there was sufficient proof that Meheula acted as clerk of the House and grants the motion for the new trial on the point suggested by the court during the argument, namely, that admissions made by the defendant in the grand jury room could not be used against him in a criminal proceeding. Concluding the court says:

On the first point made by counsel for the prosecution, to-wit: that Section 880 of the Revised Statutes only refers to evidence obtained from a witness by means of judicial proceedings which he is compelled to give or which is in the nature of involuntary evidence, I do not find that he is supported by the authorities. The wording of the statute offers no loophole for such a construction, it says no "discovery or evidence obtained from a party or witness by means of a judicial proceeding in this or any foreign country shall be given in evidence or in any manner used against him or his property or estate in any court of the United States, in any criminal proceeding or for the enforcement of any penalty or forfeiture." In the case of Counselman vs. Hitchcock, 142 U. S. 644, the Court, in discussing the extent of the application of this statute, says, after quoting the statute:

"It follows that any evidence which might have been obtained from Counselman by means of his examination before the Grand Jury, could not be given in evidence or used against him or his property in any court of the United States in any criminal proceeding, or for the enforcement of any penalty or forfeiture. This, of course, protected him against the use of his testimony against him or his property in any criminal proceeding in a court of the United States."

Sunday Advertiser

MILLION DOLLAR HAMAKUA DITCH WILL BE BUILT

Three Plantations Will Use Thirty Million Gallons of Water--Mr. Pollitz on the Sugar Situation and War on the Trust.

Negotiations have been practically completed for the construction of a million dollar ditch by the Kohala Ditch Co. to supply water to three Hamakua plantations--Kukui, Honokaa and Paauhau. The final papers await the completion of negotiations by the Paauhau Plantation Co. which must first secure extension of leases or purchase certain lands to be watered from the ditch. Edward Pollitz who is here in the interest of the company hopes to close the deal in time to return to San Francisco on the Alameda Wednesday morning.

Mr. Pollitz has been in the islands for nearly a month as the representative of San Francisco stockholders in a number of plantations and has completed his work with the exception of the extension of the Paauhau leases. He is much pleased with the sugar situation in the islands and ventures the prediction that the 1904-5 crop of sugar will be marketed at four cents. He is also much interested in the report of the combination of sugar agencies to get relief from the oppression of the sugar trust, and predicts a bright future for the islands. While here Mr. Pollitz discussed with Manager E. P. Baldwin of the Hawaiian Commercial Co. the necessity of enlarging the mill of that plantation in order to take care of the big crop expected next year.

ENLARGING MILL

"What brought me to Honolulu was the wish to discuss certain matters with the president of the Hawaiian Commercial Co., Mr. Baldwin, which we could do better in that way than through correspondence," said Mr. Pollitz who is director of the company. The enlargement of the mill has been under discussion, as this will be necessary in a short time, probably a year, when we expect a much larger output. Several minor matters, such as grinding contracts were also discussed.

THE HAMAKUA DITCH

"The second matter which called me to Honolulu was the building of the Hamakua ditch, a proposition having been made to the plantations in that district to furnish them with a quantity of water sufficient to insure a much larger output and also to guarantee the estates against dry seasons. The directors of the different plantations agreed to enter upon a contract, but found that it was impossible for the Paauhau plantation, of which I am a director, to join in with the other plantations at present in executing a contract for water to be taken from the Hamakua Ditch Co. The obstacle in the way was the necessity of making a contract with the ditch company extending beyond the life of certain leases of land upon which the plantation had come. The negotiations for the extension of these leases or the purchase of the land are now in progress, and I hope to have the matter settled so that I can leave in the Alameda Wednesday. It would of course be useless to contract for water to be used on some other person's land."

OF IMMENSE BENEFIT

"In this case as well as that of the Hawaiian Commercial my brother directors thought best to deputize one of their number to bring the matter to a close, rather than carry on endless correspondence. The carrying out of the program agreed upon would be of immense benefit to the district on the island of Hawaii as it would insure a larger output of sugar and would also bring in a million dollars in money for the building of the ditch. Kukui, Honokaa and Paauhau are the three plantations interested, the interests being somewhat identical with those of the Hamakua Ditch Co. The intention is to use about thirty million gallons of water daily, provided of course that the leases which now form the only obstacle can be extended. The Hamakua ditch will be constructed prior to the Kohala Ditch, the two projects being under one company, the water being brought from the Kohala Mountains to the Hamakua side of the island."

KALAKAUA THE SECOND CHRISTENED AT WAIKIKI

(From Monday's Advertiser)

With the christening yesterday of the infant son of Prince and Princess Kawananakoa at the pretty chapel of St. Augustine at Waikiki, the name of the "Merry Monarch of Hawaii" was revived for the young Prince will bear the name of David Kalakaua II. In the natural line of succession to the throne of Hawaii, were the monarchy still in existence, the young Prince would be heir to the crown and people, after Prince David Kawananakoa.

The ceremony of christening the infant was a beautiful and was attended by a large number of friends of the family. The ceremony was presided over by the Bishop of Hawaii, the Hon. Bishop of Honolulu, the Hon. Bishop of Maui, the Hon. Bishop of Oahu, the Hon. Bishop of Kauai, the Hon. Bishop of Niihau, the Hon. Bishop of Lanai, the Hon. Bishop of Molokai, the Hon. Bishop of Kahoolawe, the Hon. Bishop of Laysan, the Hon. Bishop of Johnston, the Hon. Bishop of Palmyra, the Hon. Bishop of Wake, the Hon. Bishop of Jarvis, the Hon. Bishop of Phoenix, the Hon. Bishop of Line Islands, the Hon. Bishop of Marshall Islands, the Hon. Bishop of Micronesia, the Hon. Bishop of Melanesia, the Hon. Bishop of Polynesia, the Hon. Bishop of Africa, the Hon. Bishop of Asia, the Hon. Bishop of Europe, the Hon. Bishop of America, the Hon. Bishop of Oceania, the Hon. Bishop of the World.

THE SUGAR SITUATION.

"The general view I take of affairs in the islands is, that after the inflation of values three or four years ago, a reaction has set in which carried things further than was justified," continued Mr. Pollitz.

"I believe the reaction has brought values far down below the intrinsic worth of stocks, and has in its results been more acute than was the inflation on the other side. Now things are coming to their natural level."

THE LEAF HOPPER.

"The leaf hopper I understand has done a great deal of damage, but from what I have seen and heard and from our own manager I believe the pest has run its course. Its progress has at least been checked and the greatest danger seems to have passed."

RETRENCHMENT POLICY.

"I found a very healthy spirit here in the way of retrenchments to take place. The agents and boards of directors seem to agree in their opinion that the low price of sugar necessitates the most urgent economy and they have started in to prune expenses as much as possible."

FIGHTING THE TRUST.

"The sugar factors I see are to act as a unit hereafter in making contracts for the joint sale of the product of the islands. This I believe is a right step to be taken. I believe it is absolutely necessary for plantations to emancipate themselves from the oppressions of the sugar trust and the sooner the question is taken up with the ultimate result of marketing our product in a refined state, the better it will be for all concerned. This of course would carry us much further than I would care to talk about at present, as a question of this kind, involving as it does the interests of the whole island can hardly be discussed in an offhand way. But the fact that the sugar factors are for once united in opinion and are for once united in opinion in the determination to protect themselves, is sufficient to make us look for a favorable solution of the problem."

A GRATIFYING OUTLOOK.

"The outlook for raw sugar is decidedly gratifying. Raw sugar has been advancing steadily and it is now quoted at pretty near a parity with the European markets. The Cuban crop is reported short about 200,000 tons. The sowings and plantings in Europe have fallen off considerably and this year we will certainly have the result of seeing the whole surplus of the sugar of the world, which has been laying on us with a heavy hand for years, eaten up. So the outlook for the season will find the world without a surplus to reckon with. The consumption of sugar is increasing at quite an unexpected rate, while on the other hand the production is not keeping step with it. As incident of this I might mention that during the first sixty days following the abolition of bounties the increase in the consumption of sugar in France and Germany amounted to 275,000 tons. This of course is an enormous increase and certainly could not be considered normal. We must consider that sixty days prior to the abolition of the bounties, the people handling sugar, anticipating the abolition of the bounties, had been selling close to the wind in their demands, and were simply buying from hand to mouth."

"We have received an average five per cent for our sugar."

"Why is that?" Mr. Pollitz was asked.

"You had better inquire of the sugar trust," was the reply.

SUGAR AT FOUR CENTS.

"Last year I predicted four cent sugar last year," continued Mr. Pollitz, "and the last sale reported was at 3.55. I believe sugar will do a little better still. In view of the facts I have given and the statistics which I have been studying and gathering for years I am led to believe that a fair average for the crop of 1904-5 will not be less than four cents. The people on the coast are very hopeful of seeing Hawaiian securities, which for a time had been extremely popular, on a dividend paying basis."

them being Col. and Mrs. Samuel Parker and other near relatives of the two families. As the clergy, Bishop Libert officiating, with Father, Valentin assisting, entered the chapel preceded by the altar boys, a trio consisting of Miss Campbell, Miss Dowsett and Miss Rhodes sang a beautiful selection to the organ accompaniment. The clergy then proceeded to the main entrance where the infant to be christened was met. The little one was borne into the chapel and to the font in the arms of Miss Rose Cunha accompanied by Miss Louise Bradley the two being the godmothers; both young ladies having been classmates of the Princess at Santa Clara.

The impressive christening ceremony was read by Father Valentin, and all due forms of the church being observed, the Bishop added his blessing after the name "David Kalakaua" had been given to the little one. Throughout the ceremony the infant preserved a quiet decorum not unlike that generally accredited to his august namesake.

The ceremony was brief, and the guests then went to the Campbell residence at Diamond Head where they were greeted with music by a Hawaiian quintette. The Prince and Princess met the guests at the entrance. After viewing the presents in the rose-filled music-room, all repaired to the lawn, where in the shade of a large rubber tree, small tables, prettily decorated, had been placed, and at which dainty refreshments were served. Champagne punch was used in drinking to the health of the princely heir of the Kawananakoa.

Princess Kawananakoa was handsome in a beautiful white lace gown made over taffeta and large white picture hat with a magnificent sweeping ostrich feather as its adornment. To the chapel service she also wore a cloak of white etamine. Miss Cunha and Miss Bradley looked pretty in their summery gowns. Miss Cunha wore a pale dress of soft white material and a pretty blue picture hat. Miss Bradley wore a pale blue and white foulard gown with hat to match.

Among those who were present at the christening ceremony and the reception were Admiral Glass, U. S. N., and Mrs. Glass, Hon. A. S. Clegg, Hon. C. and Mrs. Samuel Parker, Mrs. Hobdy, Mrs. Highton, Miss Kelley, Mr. and Mrs. George Fairchild, Mrs. Sanford B. Dole, Miss Dole, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Humphreys, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Hawes, Mr. Elias, Mr. George, Elias, Judge and Mrs. W. L. Stanley, Mr. and Mrs. Eben Low, Mr. and Mrs. J. Alfred Magoon, Mrs. Elizabeth Freeth, Mrs. Caroline Bush, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Boyd, the Misses Bradley of California, Mr. and Mrs. H. Wingate Lake, Mr. Walter Macfarlane, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. von Holt, Miss Brune, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Tenney, Mr. and Mrs. George Beckley, Miss Gaudin, Beckley, Mr. and Mrs. James D. Dougherty, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. F. Chillingworth, Mr. and Mrs. Allan Herbert, Mrs. Mary Low, Mrs. Luther Wilcox, Mrs. Nawahi, Mr. Vent, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. L. Rhodes, Mrs. Emmet May, Mrs. C. B. High, Mrs. Margaret Roth, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. McCrosson, Miss McCrosson, Mrs. Kamaka Stillman, Miss Rosie Cunha, Miss Irene Dickson, Miss Violet Mackee, Miss Genevieve Dowsett, Mr. and Mrs. Gerard Barton, Miss Ada Rhodes, Mr. Ernest Parker, Mrs. Klamp, Mrs. Hatch, Miss Kaufmann, Lieut. Slattery, U. S. A., Mr. and Mrs. Brash, Dr. Walters, Dr. and Mrs. F. Howard, Humphreys, Mrs. Will Lewis, Mrs. Cunha, Mr. A. R. Cunha, Mrs. Charles T. Wilder, Miss Hoare, Miss Agnes McIntyre, Mr. and Mrs. Ahlo, Mrs. Theresa Wilcox, Mr. C. W. Ashford.

MCVEIGH IS NOW A MAGISTRATE

J. D. McVeigh, superintendent at the Leper Settlement, was yesterday appointed by Acting Governor Atkinson as district magistrate for Kalaupapa to succeed the late Thomas Nathaniel. There is a salary attached to the office of district magistrate in the settlement, but McVeigh has agreed to serve without pay, and the appointment will be a measure of economy on the part of the government.

Mr. McVeigh's appointment is only temporary. At present there is no candidate for the position who is believed by Acting Governor Atkinson to be exactly suitable for the place, and Mr. McVeigh will fill the vacancy until some permanent appointee is decided upon.

IT WORKS LIKE MAGIC.—The relief obtained from Chamberlain's Pain Balm when applied to a burn or scald is so nearly instantaneous that it seems almost magical in its effect. An injury of this kind heals without maturation when this remedy is applied and unless the wound is very severe does not leave a scar. For sale by all dealers and druggists, Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaii.

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INJUNCTION DISSOLVED

An Important Leasehold Decision by Judge Robinson.

Judge Robinson rendered a decision yesterday in the injunction case of William McCandless vs. Lee Chew. As stated, it was "a bill to enjoin and restrain the defendant from tearing down and removing certain wooden structures or buildings, erected by the defendant upon certain premises owned by plaintiff and occupied by defendant as tenant of plaintiff."

The lease was of premises at Palama for five years from January 1, 1900, for a rental of \$300 per annum, and contained a covenant by the lessee that at the end of the term, he would peacefully deliver up the premises to the lessor "with all future erections or additions upon or to the same." Plaintiff relied on this covenant in bringing the suit when the lessee, on January 15 last, began to tear down and remove the buildings he had erected on the premises.

Defendant has used a part of the ground for raising vegetables. He kept a hack-stand in town. The buildings were erected and used to shelter and take care of horses and wagons, also a portion of them as lodgings for defendant and his employees. He charged the men \$2 a month room rental each but did not always collect it. Defendant claimed the right to remove the buildings, irrespective of the covenant mentioned above, on the ground that they were trade fixtures, being intended for use and used solely by him in his business of raising vegetables and in conducting a hack-stand, and therefore removable by him at any time before the expiration of the lease.

Having discussed many authorities, English as well as American, Judge Robinson holds "that the buildings involved in the case at bar are trade fixtures, removable by the tenant at any time during the term of his lease." In view of the Massachusetts case, where the covenant was identical with that in this case, the court's opinion is, that the "covenant cannot be extended so as to deprive the tenant of the right to remove trade fixtures put by him upon the premises during the term."

"In my judgment," Judge Robinson concludes, "the temporary injunction heretofore issued herein should be dissolved and the bill dismissed. Let a decree be entered in accordance herewith."

One of the interesting citations by the court is the following:

"In the case of Van Ness vs. Pacard, 2 Pet. 137 (7 Law Ed. 374), cited by counsel for the defendant, the Supreme Court of the United States held that the question whether fixtures erected for the purposes of trade are or not removable by the tenant does not depend upon the form or size of the building; whether it has a brick foundation or not, or is one or two stories high; or has a brick or other chimney. The sole question is whether it is designed for the purposes of trade or not."

AGRICULTURIST ON NEW BASIS

With its May number, the Hawaiian Forester and Agriculturist announces itself as an independent journal, its connection with the Planters' Monthly having been terminated. W. M. Giffard, who retains the editorship, says in noticing the change:

"The journal will continue under the direction and control of the Board of Commissioners of Agriculture and Forestry, but the business management will be in the hands of the publishers, the Hawaiian Gazette Co., Ltd., to whom all correspondence relating to subscriptions and advertising should be addressed. All contributions to the journal must be addressed to the editor, R. O. box 808."

The subscription rate has been placed at the nominal figure of \$1 a year for the United States and \$1.25 a year for foreign postage paid.

Practical articles in the current number are upon papaya and tobacco cultivation, the method of using leaf-hopper parasites and advice to fruit growers. D. L. Van Dine, entomologist at the U. S. Experiment Station, contributes an article on the pineapple scale, while a letter is printed from Leopold G. Blackman on the introduction of bats. The entire issue sustains the editor's statement in his introductory remarks, viz.:

"The few months of its existence have demonstrated that there is a growing demand for a publication devoted to the agricultural interests of the Territory, aside from sugar, and that this journal can supply that demand."

FISH IS CHEAPER THAN MEAT

Supt. McVeigh is buying fish for the settlement now instead of meat and is effecting a saving of about two hundred dollars per month. Beef costs the settlement nine and a half cents per pound, while Supt. McVeigh can buy fish from the fishermen for five cents a pound. The inmates prefer fish to meat, and the settlement plan will be to buy fish and meat in equal quantities.

BANANAS ARE PAYING

(Continued from page 3.)

of Peralah lawn with veil and orange blossoms. After the ceremony the wedding party partook of a wedding breakfast at the home of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Spicola will reside on Volcano road, Waikeke.—Herald.

BOARD OF TRADE.

At the Special Meeting of the Board of Trade of Hilo held at Fireman's Hall last Friday evening, for the purpose of making sundry additions to By-law, Mr. Richards drew attention to the fact that the Territorial Government could not accept the roadways running through Puna, Reeds Island, and Villa Franca, as said roads had not been constructed in accordance with the regulations providing that roadways shall be built not less than fifty feet wide. The roads mentioned are only forty feet in width, and property owners would be compelled to grant the additional ten feet right of way before the government would assume control.

Mr. Richards thought that this would meet with considerable opposition from the property holders and that some steps should be taken with a view to having this law repealed at the next session of the Legislature. Mr. Brughelli, and others, argued that a fifty foot road was none too wide, and believed that property holders would gladly cede the necessary right of way, as such action would tend to increase the value of their holdings.

No definite action was taken in the premises. Mr. Brughelli advocated the building of a road from Pihonua to Kailiki, which would give settlers in that section access to markets for their produce. He claimed that the soil of Hawaii would produce vegetables and fruits in such quantities as would support settlers with reasonably large families, and that fruit raising and small farming should be encouraged.

Mr. Terry supported Mr. Brughelli in his arguments and gave an exhaustive discourse on "Coffee and Coffee Culture," which proved vastly entertaining and instructive to many of the planters present whose methods of handling had not been quite so successful as that of Mr. Terry.

In reply to Mr. Turner, the Secretary stated that nothing definite was known regarding the transfer of the Reeds Island bridge.

OLAA CARD CLUB.

A new feature in the social life of the Olaa Card Club was introduced at the last meeting when Mrs. E. G. Curtis entertained the club last Saturday night. It was decided to alternate an evening of dancing with an evening of cards every three weeks. The meetings are held in the club house at Olaa Mill and the interest taken by the people of Olaa in the organization has made the club the center of social life in this vicinity. Mrs. McStocker is president and Mr. Joe Lino secretary and treasurer.—Herald.

LOPEZ AT LAUPAHOEHO.

It has been reported in Hilo that Francisco Lopez, the escapee-general of Hilo jail, has been seen recently in the neighborhood of Laupahoehoe. It will be remembered that Lopez was captured in the gulch back of Laupahoehoe on a previous escape, and the supposition is that he has gone back with a view to retaliating on those who gave him into custody before.—Herald.

CIRCUIT COURT OPENS.

The May term of the Circuit Court for the Fourth Circuit convened Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock in the courtroom in Hilo, Judge Little presiding. The Grand Jury was impaneled, properly charged as to their duties by the court, and proceeded immediately to the transaction of business, with E. N. Holmes as foreman. The calendar for the term was called and all cases passed temporarily. Mr. F. Frosser, Deputy Attorney-General, appears for the Territory in all criminal cases. The Grand Jury is expected to report this morning.—Tribune.

NEWS NOTES.

One of the prettiest functions of the season was the reception and dance tendered to Miss Marie Nichols by Mrs. J. S. Canario and daughters last Friday evening. Miss Nichols is a Native Daughter of the Golden West, one of San Francisco's most charming belles whose lively disposition and kindness of heart must win favor wherever she goes.

The marriage of Judge Rickard's daughter, Miss Anna Rickard, of Laupahoehoe, to David Reinhardt of Hilo, took place Saturday evening, May 1, at the home of the bride, and was the prettiest wedding that ever took place in the district. Rev. Oliver of Hilo performed the ceremony, Miss Adeline Malterre of Onomea was bridesmaid and Mr. A. W. Von Arnswald of Paopalo was best man.

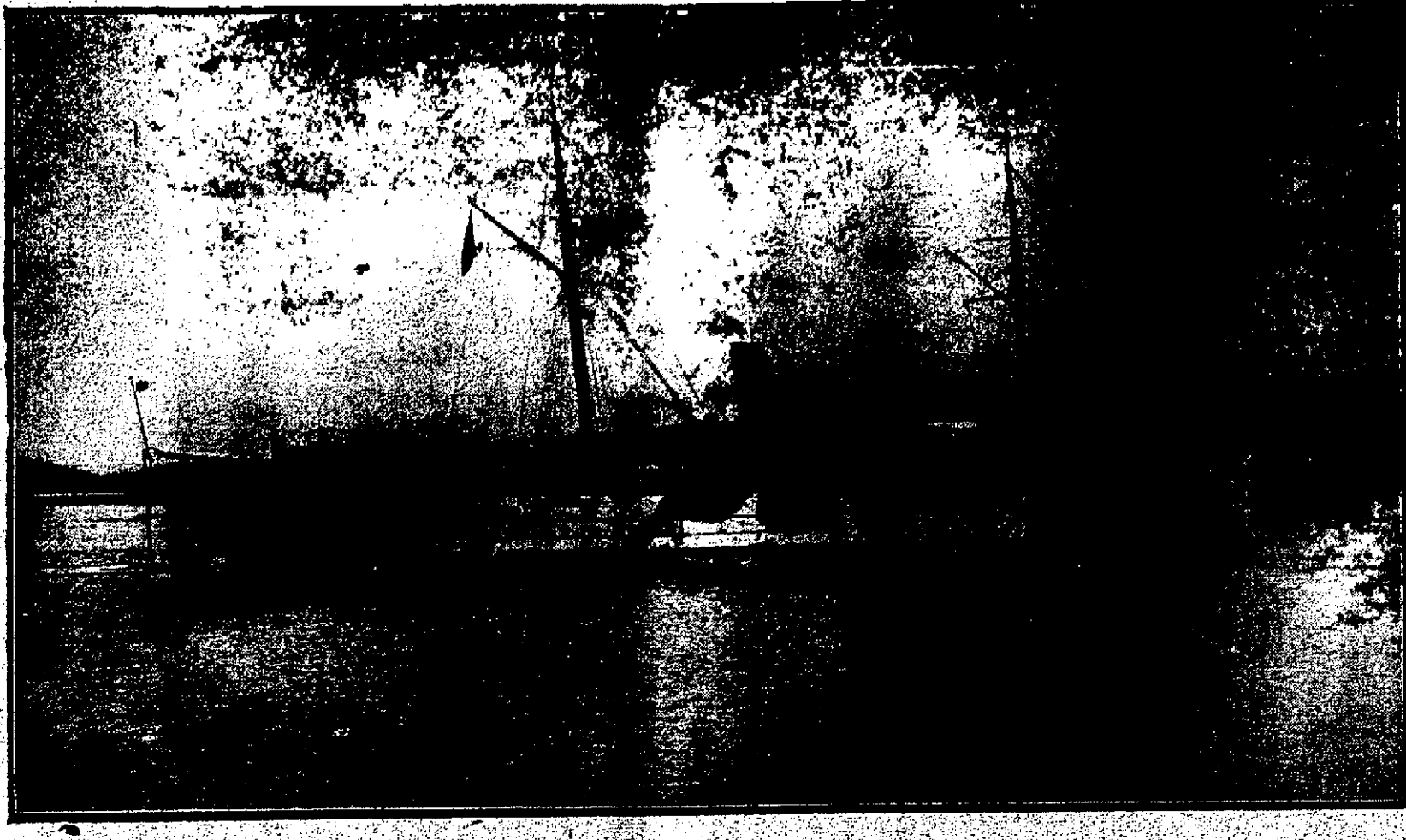
Joe Viera has received orders to discharge all non-citizen laborers, and in future to employ only citizens on road work.

A. B. Loebenstein received news by telephone of the death of a very valuable mule in Kohala. The cause of death is ascribed to glanders, which is raging among horses and cattle throughout the Kohala district.

Wm. Lindsay, captain of police at Waima, has been appointed deputy sheriff for that district. He is now doing special detail work in Hilo under Deputy Sheriff Fetter.

The Young Men's Republican Club held an open meeting at Waikeke bridge on Wednesday evening. Speeches were made by Rev. E. L. Deane, Kaunahoe and John Lyman, Jr.

FORMER BRAZILIAN WARSHIP HERE AS THE U. S. S. BUFFALO



THE U. S. CRUISER BUFFALO, FORMERLY THE BRAZILIAN DYNAMITE CRUISER NICHTEROY.

(From Sunday's Advertiser.)

With the arrival yesterday of the U. S. cruiser Buffalo from Singapore and Guam, the fleet of Admiral Glass has added to it a vessel with an interesting history. Time was when the Buffalo under the name of the Nichtheroy, in the Brazilian Navy, was expected to do wonders in maritime warfare. She was equipped with a dynamite gun and this was thought at the time to be enough to scare any navy of that day into submission.

The Buffalo was originally a merchant steamer and was bought by the Brazilian government and converted into a dynamite cruiser. At the breaking out of the Spanish war the Ni-

theroy was sold to Uncle Sam and the vessel joined the battleship Oregon off the American coast, when the "bull-dog of the American Navy" was looking her part in the maneuvers off the Cuban coast, while waiting for the Spanish fleet to appear.

The Buffalo's last work was to convey a flotilla of torpedo boats from Hampton Roads to Manila, a feat which was accomplished to the satisfaction of the Navy Department. The flotilla comprised the Decatur, Dale, Chauncey, Barry and Bainbridge. This trip covered 18,000 miles.

The vessel was then ordered to proceed to New York via the Suez Canal and had got as far as Singapore when orders were received to cruise to San

Francisco by way of Guam, Honolulu and Panama. From Honolulu the vessel will proceed to Panama, where a large number of men, mostly landmen, will be transported across the isthmus to Colon, and then by vessel to Hampton Roads. The Buffalo is under orders to proceed from Panama to San Francisco where she will become a training ship.

The Buffalo carries 573 men, of whom 150 comprise the regular crew. The remainder are landmen on the first cruise, which will end at Hampton Roads after a complete circuit of the globe. The Buffalo originally left New York on December 19, 1903. The roster of officers is as follows:

Commander W. H. Everett, commanding.

Lieut. Commander H. H. Hosley.
Lieut. Commander V. S. Nelson.
Lieut. J. D. McDonald.
Lieut. J. P. McGuinness.
Lieut. A. H. Robertson.
Lieut. W. R. Sayles.
Ensign O. W. Fowler.
Midshipman R. Wainwright.
Surgeon L. W. Curtis.
P. A. Surgeon D. B. Kerr.
Paymaster R. H. Woods.
Chaplain J. F. Fleming.
Boatswain—G. B. Hendry, Robert Robarge, A. O. Larsen.
Chief Gunner J. C. Evans.
Gunners F. Rohrbach, J. T. Roach, J. J. Grady.
Warrant Machinists J. Venable, R. J. Vickery, J. L. King.
Pay Clerk G. T. Southgate.

—Advertiser Photo.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPH PLANT ON CRUISER NEW YORK

Since the New York was here last she has been equipped with a wireless telegraph plant. She communicated with the station at Hilo while the cruiser was a number of miles from shore. The plant was installed four months ago while the New York was at Panama, and the system has been working satisfactorily since then, with some slight breaks. The installation was made by Lieutenant Sweet and Electrician Sharp who is now in charge of the plant on the cruiser.

The plant on the New York is of the Slaby-Arco type, which was selected by a commission of naval experts in a competition in which eight inventors took part. The system was invented by Professor Slaby in conjunction with Count Arco, and Electrician Sharp said yesterday that it had been working very well, although he did not believe it was doing as well as the wireless system in the islands which has been patented by F. J. Cross. The New York at its best cannot send signals a greater distance than eighty miles, while Cross is sending messages over 160 miles. Sharp said that the difficulty with the system on the warship seems to have been in the coherers and in the fact that his plant was not tuned to that of the local system, when the New York came in. Sharp tried to communicate with Honolulu by wireless when nearing port but did not succeed.

Several conferences have been held between Electrician Sharp and Manager Cross of the local system, over tests to be made when the New York leaves Honolulu for the coast. Sharp will then try to learn how far signals can be sent between the New York and land as no tests have ever been successfully made.

but the department in making the appointment gave preference to Mr. Cook, who is a surveyor and experienced road man.

E. E. Richards, representing the government, has notified residents on the government land from Nippon Alley to Okino Hotel that they must vacate by June 1, 1904. All buildings left on the land after the 15th of the month will be sold at auction. Buildings above Ponahawai street must remain on the land and become the property of the government.

The committee preparing for Memorial Day exercises wish to invite all civil societies to join with them in making the day a success. The parade will start from Halli church on May 30, at 2 p. m., marching to the cemetery. No further invitation to participate in the parade will be given but it is hoped that cooperation with the committee will be general.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Shipman gave an elaborate luau and farewell dance at their home in Riverside Park Wednesday night to their son, Olie Shipman, who leaves this morning for California, where he will resume his studies in veterinary surgery. Covers were laid for forty guests and the feast of Hawaiian delicacies was of the rarest and choicest known to the native epicure.

PRESS WEEK IN ST. LOUIS

(Continued from page 1.)

escutcheon and coat-of-arms of the king. On another is the scene at the siege of Douay in 1658, when King XIV narrowly escaped death.

the city killing the horse of a bodyguard. The audience given by King Louis XIV at Fontainebleau to Cardinal Chigi is the subject of another, and the fourth represents the triumphant entry of the King into Dunkirk after having won the city from the English.

The French building at the Exposition is a reproduction of the historic building at Versailles where the rich furnishings were first placed.

INDIANS BUILDING LODGES.

Visitors to the Indian Reservation at the World's Fair during May may witness the erection of Indian huts and encampments by the Indians as they arrive. The Pawnees are at work on their mud lodges and the Wichita Indians on their famed grass lodges. For this work the oldest Indians of the tribe are brought, as the younger Indians under the effects of civilization are losing the principles of hut and lodge building.

Thirty-four Sioux Indians from the Rosebud Agency of South Dakota are now in camp. Five Pueblo Indians and two expert blanket weaving maidens of the Navajo tribe, from Santa Clara, New Mexico, are also in camp. The Pueblos are expert metal workers and are adorned with specimens of the class of work they sell during the Exposition.

An Indian band of forty pieces gives daily concerts on the reservation.

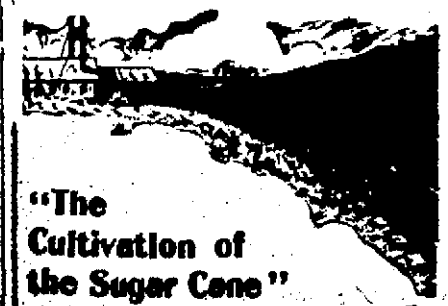
PERPETUAL MOTION AT THE FAIR.

Perpetual motion is to be added to the many other wonders of the World's Fair. A Keokuk, Iowa, man, John W. Bunch, claims to have discovered a perpetual motion, which he intends exhibiting in the shape of a clock. This wonderful clock is supposed to run without being wound, and it is expected that it will attract a large crowd of visitors to the fair.

HILO STILL FIGHTING OVER VACANT JUDGESHIP

In the last issue of this paper there was an attempt to review the situation presented in the contest for the appointment of fourth circuit judge. The features particularly pointed out were: First, that the letter of withdrawal by Judge Little was unnecessary for the reason that the President had announced in certain quarters that the present incumbent is not to be considered among the applicants; second, that the endorsement of Mr. H. L. Ross was a mere substitution for the name of Judge Little without any change in the personnel of the former faction; third, the statement of his supporters that the selection of Mr. Ross was solely for the purpose of allaying factional feeling; was a mere subterfuge adopted because the appointing power had indicated that such a principle was very close to his heart; fourth, the petition favoring Mr. Ross on the sole ground of promoting harmony carried with it a complete contradiction because it was drafted and supported by the men who have been, and now are, active in stirring up inter-party warfare. Mr. Ross is out of the Territory and has been ever since his name was mentioned in this connection. He is neither responsible for the substitution of his name for that of Judge Little's, nor for the kind of a campaign being made to put him on the bench. The Tribune, which is conducted by those who have substituted Mr. Ross' name for that of Judge Little, now assumes to be the mouthpiece of Mr. Ross as it has been of Judge Little for the past four years. On behalf of Mr. Ross the Tribune discusses the Herald's analysis of the situation by admitting the points made by it. For fear that the public might be in doubt on the question of whether they are still bent on stirring up inter-party strife and engendering bitterness of feeling, they compress into one short editorial all of their venom. They vilify Mr. Parsons and are generally so prodigal of epithets and abuse that it is hard to believe that they are the same men who make their petition in the name of allaying party strife and factional feeling. The Tribune says that Judge Little's supporters have a right to substitute Mr. Ross' name and to take the cudgels for this man when that man is out of the race. This is a happy expression and a fairly accurate description of what is being done for Mr. Ross by a faction in the party. The expression is probably borrowed from the vocabulary used in the writer's principal occupation. According to all good dictionary definition of the word a cudgel is a short, thick piece of wood used in knocking an enemy. Bill Sykes always carried a cudgel. In these days the term is used figuratively, but the idea is just the same. When a faction in the party takes up the cudgels each one of them goes to knocking with a short, thick clumsy weapon; and this is what is done in the Tribune's issue of May 13. That editorial does not hesitate to make comparisons between the abilities of the two candidates to the great disparagement of one of them. The Herald feels a sense of satisfaction in knowing that neither Mr. Parsons nor Mr. Ross, one of whom will probably be the next judge in Hilo, would knowingly permit such a thing to appear in his behalf. Mr. Ross has conducted himself with dignity and self respect for the two years he has lived in this Territory. It may be that he is well fitted to fill the position which a leaderless faction has demanded for him, but the length of time and lack of opportunity to show his capability compel the thinking portion of this community to feel that the choice should fall upon one who has been here longer and who is better known. The men who, in Mr. Ross' absence from the Territory have taken up his name, do not choose him because of his fitness for the place, for these men within a month past were all for Judge Little.—Hilo Herald.

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General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

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HARD LUCK VOYAGE
OF SHIP WHITNEY

After a voyage of 102 days the American ship Emily F. Whitney, Captain Goodman, arrived off port last evening from Newcastle, en route to Makaweli. The ship, however, was not 102 days in making the passage direct, for she put into Sydney, N. S. W., en route, having been partially derailed in a gale after leaving Newcastle.

The vessel loaded coal at Newcastle and was bound for Makaweli. In a hurricane which she encountered shortly after leaving Newcastle she was derailed, all her topmasts being carried away. Sails were also carried away and the rigging was badly cut up. During the storm's sailor James James Love was washed overboard and was not seen afterward. She put into Sydney, where necessary repairs were made to enable her to continue the voyage to this port.

When the Whitney was here last she had a difficult time in going from Honolulu to Kahului, being about two months on the trip. She was swept far south in a northeaster and in beating back to the Maui port struck bad weather.

HILL TAKING IN
STEAMER LINES

TACOMA, Wash., April 28.—Practically all of the steamer lines on Puget Sound are now owned by two large companies, both of which are allied with James J. Hill's railroad interests. These corporations are the Pacific Coast Company, which for two years has been gradually absorbing a number of the most important steamship lines, and the Puget Sound Navigation Company, whose chief owners are related to the Hill family by marriage. The latter company has just purchased the steamers of the Bellingham Bay Transportation Company, which for years past has endeavored to maintain competing lines between Seattle and Bellingham. Two months ago the company went into a receiver's hands. Yesterday the Puget Sound Navigation Company bought all its property, including the steamers Bellingham and Dode, from Receiver Donovan at Bellingham.

SEAMAN IS
GIVEN DAMAGES

SEATTLE, May 6.—Patrick Woods, a seaman, who was badly injured while working on board the steamship Tampico last January, recovered \$2,000 damages from the Globe Navigation Company, as owner of that vessel, in the superior court this morning. Woods was hurt while attempting to furl a sail in a storm. The company, in its answer to his complaint, stated that the accident was due, not to the carelessness of the men in charge of the craft, as alleged, but "to the elements and the act of God." The jury which heard the case, felt, however, that Woods was entitled to recompense for his injuries.

Woods sued for \$10,000. The accident occurred while the Tampico was en route to Honolulu.

Kauai Sugar.

The following sugar on Kauai ready for shipment is reported by Purser Friel of the W. G. Hall, K. S. M. 7500 bags, V. K. 1800, Mak. 25,400, G. & R. 1900, McB. 28,550, K. F. 5300, H. M. 6450, P. 2500, G. & F. 2395.

Shipping Notes.

The Coptic was due to leave Yokohama yesterday for Honolulu.

The U. S. S. Mohican will leave for Cavite and Olongapo on Thursday.

The cruiser Marblehead and gunboat Concord are due from San Francisco on Thursday.

Admiral Terry and Admiral Glass made a formal call on the commander of the cruiser Buffalo yesterday.

Admiral Glass's fleet is due to leave Honolulu on June 3. The Buffalo will probably sail for Panama on June 2.

The bark George Curtis departed yesterday for San Francisco with a sugar cargo and a few passengers, among them being Mrs. E. M. Brown and Miss Hoogs, daughter of W. H. Hoogs.

The clothing of the men of the Mohican was fumigated yesterday at the quarantine station, owing to several cases of mumps which have developed among the crew.

About fifty people have applied at Davies & Co. for passage on the new Canadian-Australian steamship Manuka to Vancouver and Victoria. Only six first class and second class passengers and about thirty steerage can be accommodated from here. The Manuka will arrive here about June 1.

SLIGHT INJURIES often disable a man and cause several days loss of time and when blood poison develops, sometimes result in the loss of a hand or limb. Chamberlain's Pain Balm is an antiseptic ointment. When applied to cuts, bruises and burns it causes them to heal quickly and without maturation and prevents any danger of blood poisoning. For sale by all druggists and grocers. Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaii.

GIANT CABLE STRAND ON
SCOTIA IS IN JEOPARDY

It is understood that the giant cable which the Commercial Pacific Cable Company proposed to lay from Guam to Japan is on the Scotia, the ship of the Cable Maintenance Company, which was wrecked on the island of Guam some weeks ago as announced by cable in this paper at the time. The Scotia had in her specially constructed tanks the costly strand to unite the island belonging to the United States and the territory of the Mikado, and her movements were attracting special interest as it was said that the Russian government would protest against the laying of such a cable in time of war.

The Scotia was under the American flag, having obtained a registry while at Hongkong not long ago. She is of unusual draught and went ashore in the Gaspar straits some months ago. When she stranded at Guam, the Patrol was dispatched to her assistance from Singapore. When the Patrol got to Guam the Scotia was lying at an angle of 36 degrees on the reef, with heavy seas breaking over her and every indication that she would go to pieces.

The crew were all ashore, and the Patrol was hoping for good weather to save the cable. More than six weeks ago a dispatch from St. Petersburg said that a proclamation had been issued by the Czar which would make contraband of war a cable laid during the existence of the war from foreign to Japanese territory.

It is now learned that the United States government has not received any

formal application from the Commercial Pacific Cable Company to lay a cable from Guam to Japan, but that the government had been appealed to in a tentative way by representatives of the company so as to ascertain how the United States would view such an application if it should be made. No decision had been reached, although, in the light of present information there, disposition is manifest to regard such a request as reasonable and proper. It is considered that the laying of the cable would be purely a commercial transaction, and that to grant permission for the landing of the cable at Guam would not violate the position of neutrality which the United States has assumed in respect to the Russo-Japanese conflict. As heretofore indicated, if the permission should be granted, it is likely that the use of the cable, at least while the war is in progress, might be brought about by certain conditions, but even as to that point no definite decision has been reached. It is said at the War Department that this is the only outlet possible for Japan under present circumstances. The Great Northern is the only company which has cables running into Japan, and that is a Danish company, under Russian control, it being the land line along the Siberian railway to the Asiatic coast. Russia has made no protest to the American government against the granting of permission to land the cable at Guam. It is assumed by officials at Washington that if a protest is made it will be filed through the regular diplomatic channels. What action the United States would take in that event cannot be foretold, as it would depend entirely on the circumstances of the case.—Manila Cablenews.

DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE
FILLS NUMEROUS VACANCIES

The Democratic Executive Committee met at Waverley Hall last evening and filled vacancies left in the committee by resignations and withdrawals. The committee is composed of twenty-five members and ten new ones were added last evening, among them being R. B. Kidd, who is Hearst's manager in Hawaii.

The new members of the committee are C. P. Iaukea, W. S. Noblitt, R. B. Kidd, John K. Prændergast, John Emmeluth, David Kahaleaahu, D. E. Metzger, S. K. Kaloa, W. A. Kinney and H. T. Moore.

A number of reports were received from precinct clubs showing that Democratic organizations are being perfected in various parts of the city.

THE COMMONS' "EGG BOILER."

In the British house of commons, as soon as the question to be decided is put from the chair, a clerk at the table sets in motion a huge sand glass, familiarly known to members as the "egg boiler," probably because it takes three minutes to run out. As the last sand runs through the glass the sergeant-at-arms instantly locks the massive oak doors of the chamber, and only those members who have succeeded in getting through the doorway can vote.

Leonard D. Baldwin of ex-Attorney General Griggs's law firm told the other day of an Irishman who was taken by his priest in an intoxicated condition to a cemetery and propped up against a gravestone. The priest had a lot of the Irishman's friends come to the cemetery dressed in winding sheets to scare him. The friends watched, while one of them went behind the gravestone and poured enough cold water on the Irishman's face to wake him up. The Irishman looked around him. He saw the tombs, the tombstones and the figures in winding sheets. "Shay, you fellers," he said, "ye've been here longer than Oi have. Whar kin Oi git a drink?"

Some amusing incidents marked the closing hours of the fifty-eighth congress. When the vote came in the house on a bill to reinstate some cadets dismissed from Annapolis for hazing, four athletic democratic congressmen, who favored the bill, surrounded Mr. Baker of New York, seized him by the arms and legs and tried to lift him into the air so that he would be recorded as voting for it. Baker is the man who declined to appoint a cadet to Annapolis because he disapproved of the institution. He showed unexpected physical prowess and stuck to his seat. The bill was defeated and the result was greeted with much applause.

Jemima—"Why does dat Paderosky McGinnis wear his hair so long?" Minerva—"Why, don't yer know dat he's de champeen mouth-organ player of de block?"—Chicago Daily News.

BUFFALO CARRIES
AN ITALIAN BAND

When Prince Luigi arrives here today or tomorrow on the Italian warship Liguria, he may be sure of a warm musical reception from the band of the United States training ship Buffalo. The members of the band, with probably one exception, are Italians.

A band composed of foreigners is not altogether an innovation in the American navy, but as the sons of Italy are generally good musicians, it sometimes happens that in recruiting for Uncle Sam's naval orchestras, the Italians have an inside opportunity to get on the payroll.

The Buffalo's band, while not a large one, is pronounced to be A-1. Yesterday while the vessel was taking in 800 tons of coal the band was stationed on the main deck amid clouds of coal dust and discouraged popular airs which set the sailors to performing cake-walks as they trundled coal baskets from barges and the dock to the port hole.

Music is always an incentive to work by the sailors during a lull in the day and the officers know it. The band is always on duty and the sailors are always in the mood of one of

the Atlantic seaboard naval stations asked for a band. To his surprise every man-jack of the bandmen was an Italian and but few could speak English. The result was an explosion of protest on the part of the commandant, and in due time the Italian band was replaced by one in which English was the official language.

ROUGH WEATHER
AT GARDEN ISLE

Purser Friel of the steamer W. G. Hall which arrived yesterday from Kauai, reports:

"Steamer Mikahala at Waimea weather-bound. Too rough to discharge lumber or load sugar. It was too rough at Koloa Saturday to load sugar. We got 1250 bags aboard and had to stop work and go to Ahukini for the balance of the load. Ship Henry Villard at Elele loading sugar. Southerly winds and swells on lee side of Kauai."

NIBLACK TO
PLACE RANGES

Captain Niblack, U. S. N., is expected to arrive here today on the steamer W. G. Hall, which arrived yesterday from Kauai. He will be in command of the ship.

JAPANESE
HIT HARDThe High Price of Rice
Sickens Them of
Hawaii.

On the steamer Siberia arrived on the 20th of this month among other freight for Honolulu there are 62,163 bags of rice. If it is a cleaned rice weighing 100 pounds each it will pay in landing at \$2.50 a bag, \$124,826 in gold duty to the Federal Government. This is only for a fraction of a cargo on a single ship. Rice being a staple food for the Japanese and Chinese, making up together about two-thirds of the population of this country, a staple not produced in sufficient quantities on the islands. It is obvious who is going to pay this part of our tribute to the Federal Treasury. A bag of rice in Japan costs \$2.25. Here it is about \$5.00 more than the double. As Japanese and Chinese laborers, who are expected to perform on the sugar plantations the same amount of work as they do in Japan, must also be expected to consume the same amount of this staple food paying for it twice as much as in Japan, their purchasing capacity must necessarily be the double of what it is in Japan, and since it depends on wages alone, it follows that their Hawaiian wages ought to be the double of those in Japan.

In Togashima coal mines, near Nagasaki, employing thousands of laborers and providing them with free quarters, the average daily wages before the war of a laborer, age 50 cents gold for ten hours' work, of which only eight hours constitute the actual work in mines. Here the wages on the plantation fields are 65 cents, counting \$17 a month for only twenty-six days of work, and since laborer has to sustain himself out of the same \$17 for four Sundays too, his wages actually are but 50.7 cents a day, viz, but seven-tenths of a cent a day more than in Japan.

The high cost of living on the islands, about twenty-five per cent higher than on the coast, is one of the potent causes of the Japanese emigration to the American continent. On that continent they find the living cheaper (Louisiana rice) and the wages higher. If we add to this the larger field presented by the continent to a working man, the chances of betterment of his condition in other branches of industry and skilled labor, chances that he utterly lacks here, being doomed for ever to the work in the field, we will readily understand why together with laborers of other nationalities he regards Hawaii only as a temporary station on the way to the continent.—Hawaii Shippo.

A CITIZEN'S STORY

Told by a Honolulu Citizen for
the Benefit of Honolulu
People.

The greatest importance attached to the following is that it concerns a Honolulu citizen. It would lose three-quarters of its interest if it involved some resident of Kalamazoo, Mich., or Woonsocket, R. I. Like all the testimony which has appeared here, and like all which will follow about the Old Quaker remedy, Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, it comes from residents, fellow citizens and neighbors. No other remedy can show such a record of home cures. Read this case:

Mrs. Emma Vieira, of King street, this city, says: "For three or four years I had the misfortune to be afflicted with an aching back. The pain and discomfort this entailed on me can be better imagined than described. I have two children, and it was of course difficult for me to attend to them while oppressed with suffering. The way in which I found relief eventually was by using Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, procured at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. They did me a large amount of good, as I now testify. I should certainly recommend those who have backache or any other form of kidney trouble to try Doan's Backache Kidney Pills."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50). Mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Ltd., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Remember the name Doan's, and take no other.

YACHTS OFF
ON FRIDAYCrews Will Attend the
Luau at Haleiwa
Saturday.

The officials and captains of yachts of the Hawaii Yacht Club met yesterday and decided upon the itinerary of the cruise around the island of Oahu. The plan is to leave Honolulu at 10 o'clock Friday night, cruising to Waialua by moonlight, and arriving off the Haleiwa Hotel premises by daylight on Saturday.

Saturday will be spent at Waialua, where the crews will attend the luau. The cruise will be completed on Sunday, when the yachts will return to Honolulu.

COURT NOTICES

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF THE TERRITORY OF HAWAII, CHAMBERS IN PROBATE.

In the matter of the Estate of Harry Nunn, of Makaweli, Kauai, deceased—Order of Notice of Hearing Petition for Allowance of Final Accounts, Distribution and Discharge. On reading and filing the Petition and Accounts of Mrs. Helen Nunn, formerly of said Makaweli, Kauai, administratrix of the above entitled estate, where-in she asks to be allowed \$418.33 and she charges herself with \$1417.64, and asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in her hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging her and her sureties from all further responsibility as such administratrix.

It is ordered, that Thursday, the 9th day of June, A. D. 1904, at ten o'clock a. m., before the Judge of said Court at the Court Room of said Court at Lihue, Island of Kauai, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said Petition and Accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property. And that notice of this Order, in the English language, be published in the Hawaiian Gazette, newspaper printed and published in Honolulu, for three successive weeks, the last publication to be not less than two weeks previous to the time therein appointed for said hearing.

Dated at Lihue, this 26th day of April, 1904.
By the Court—JNO. A. PALMER, Clerk.
2588—May 3, 10, 17, 24.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

ESTATE ALBION H. GLENNAN.

The undersigned, having been duly appointed as Administrator of the Estate of Albion H. Glennan, late of Makaweli, Island of Kauai, deceased, hereby gives notice to all creditors of said deceased to present their claims, duly authenticated, and with proper vouchers, if any exist, even if the claim is secured by mortgage upon real estate, to him, either at his residence or place of business, within six months from the day of this publication, or within six months from the day they fall due. If not so presented they will be forever barred. And all persons owing the said deceased are requested to make immediate settlement with the undersigned.

JNO. A. PALMER, Administrator of the Estate of Albion H. Glennan, deceased.
Lihue, Kauai, April 18th, 1904.
2582—5-17

number, and a number of friends who will go to Haleiwa from Honolulu on Saturday by train, at a luau.

The yachts will depart on Sunday, either at 10 a. m. or 2 p. m. for Kaneohe, the time of departure depending upon the wind.

It is proposed to stay at Kaneohe that night, and start for Honolulu on Monday morning by daylight.

While cruising at night all yachts will be compelled to abide by the regulation which requires side lights to be carried. One gun to start will be fired on Friday night, the spray starting one hour beforehand in order to be with the yachts when they arrive at Waialua, as all the yachts will proceed to the anchorage in fleet order. It has been decided that the captains of yachts and the crews will appear at the Haleiwa Hotel and dance following in yachting costume, no effort being made to wear formal evening dress. The yachtsmen and friends will be seated at one table by themselves.

The yachts will be decorated with flags on Saturday and in the evening some attempt will be made to make them look gay in the offing by dressing them with Chinese lanterns.

There will be five yachts in the cruise, as follows: Helene, Spray, La Paloma, Gladys and Hawaii. Two cups are offered for prizes.

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KODAKSAND
FILMS The Latest
Dates

Seeds Dry Plates and Photographic Materials of every description.

DEVELOPING and PRINTING
A Specialty.

Good Work Guaranteed

Hollister Drug Co.
FORT STREET.

FOR SALE.

Plans for building a new house on the corner of Fort and King streets, Honolulu. The house will be a two-story building, with a large front porch and a small back porch. The price is \$10,000.00. For more information, apply to the architect, Mr. J. H. Smith, at his office, 100 Fort Street.